Notice to Advertisers.

Letters addressed simply to the number of a box without the names of the party for whom in-led, are not to be delivered through the Post-e, but so at to the Dead Letter office, in accordance with section 60, Regulation of 1866, United States Laws. Such letters, in answer to advertise-

WANTED.

WANTED-"The Judge."		
TAT ANTED Day boarders at	19 W.	Ohio s

WANTED-Pool tables at a bargain at 61 Mass

WANTED-A cabinet maker, single man, at 61 Mass. ave. WANTED-To rept deak room. Call at 79 East WANTED-2 first-class waiters. Address J. H.

WANTED-Good cook, German preferred. 100

WANTED-Storekeepers to call and see and fixtures at 61 Mass. ave. WANTED—Occupants for nicely furnished room. 227 E. New York st. un z WANTED—You to get a cast iron mail-box for 50c, 75c or \$1 at News office.

WANTED—At once, first-class colored 12 S. Delaware st.; good wages. WANTED-To trade for a good cigar store. Elliott & Sanders, 79 E. Market st. ou t WANTED-\$25,000 worth of accounts Elliott & Sanders, 79 E. Market st.

WANTED-A situation by a lady as a lady nurse. Address M. B., News office. WANTED—Good girl to do general housework and cooking. Apply 19 E. St. Joe st. ou z WANTED-A good trimmer at Mrs. McHugh's millinery establishment, 46 S. Illinois st. u t

WANTEU-To sell a good restaurant, part trad-and part cash. Elliott & Sanders, 79 E. Marke

WANTED—Middle-aged woman to do house work; none but competent woman need apply.

WANTED—To rent the best residence on Illinois street for \$65 per month. Elliott & Sanders, 79 E. Market st. ou t

WANTED—To buy a second-hand phaeton bug-gy; it must be good and cheap. Elliott & San-ders, 79 East Market st. ou t WANTED-Odd Fellows to buy "The Bro hood," by Rev. Thomas G. Beharrell, A only 50 cents, at 61 Mass. ave.

WANTED—To rent larm; must be within five miles of city. Apply or address rooms 5 and McDonald & Butler's Block. W ANTED—All persons indebted to us to cal and settle, either by payment or giving their oles. Drs. P. H. & H. Jameson.

WANTED—Journeymen tailors, coat and panta loon makers. Apply at room No. 7, third floor, Franklin Life Insurance Block. ou t! WANTED—Books to post, daily, weekly or monthly; \$25 to \$50 saved each month. C. Peterson, accountant, 27 Talbott Block. ou h!

WANTED—To trade a stock of staple merchan-dise, will invoice \$10,000, for good, productive property. Elliott & Sanders, 79 E. Market st. ou t

WANTED—20 or 30 more women and boys car find employment in cleaning pigs' feet at Indi anapolis Pickling Factory, West Sixth street. on t1 ou t!

WANTED—Those who are troubled with cough olds, asthma, etc., to send and get a bottle Mrs. Bohrer's New Remedy, 347 and 349 Sout teridian st. WANTED—To trade 23 acres of ground and 14 lots adjoining Knightstown and \$800 in cash to trade for a good livery stock. Elliott & Sanders, P East Market st.

WANTED—To trade 360 acres of good land in Iowa for good productive property in this city; which is a small incumbrance. Elliott & San-ders, 79 East Market st. WANTED—To trade 40 acre farm, well improved at Butler's Station, Jennings county, Indiana for a few acres of ground adjoining the city. Elliot & Sanders, 79 E. Market st.

WANTED—Traveling men to sell to dealers a special line of goods with no competition; can connect with other lines of gooks to good advantage; coorge W. Rogers & Co., Streight's mill. ut! ANTED—A few more private students in book keeping. From the nature of my profession instruct more thoroughly and practically cterson, Consulting Accountant, 27 Talbott Block

WANTED—All the ladies to bring their old of trich feathers and have them recolored an ourled equal to new in ten days, at J. W. Copeland Coss. P. S.—New shape felt hats from 35 to 10 to

WANTED—Every lady in the city to call a Copeland & Co's., 116 S. Meridian st., and ge he cheapest, hats, flowers, feathers and millinery goods in the city. P. S.—Felt and straw hats don over and trimmed equal to new.

W ANTED—New style brackets, new style sow ing chairs, \$1.50; paper wash basins and buck its, chambar pails, etc., new style fire sets \$1; con hods and shovels; rockers for children, at Metlin Wooden Ware Store, 53 N. Illinois st. VANTED—To trade 23 acres of ground and 14 lots adjoining Knightstown, and a nice house d lot in same town, all free and clear, for a nice sidence in this city; will put in \$700 cash or asme \$1,000 incumbrance; want a 2-story house of 8 rooms and in a good location. Elliott & Santra, 79 E. Market st. out

WANTED—Everybody to save from 50 to 100 WANTED—Everybody to save from 50 to 100 per cent. by buying their little household notions, ladies' and gent's furnishing goods, at the following prices: Good English needles 4e per paper, plus 2e per paper, plus pins 1e per bunch, safety pins 2e per paper, hair pins 1e per bunch, safety pins 3e per dozen, good stove polish 3e per package, indigo bitting 3 boxes for 5e, 4 dozen hooks and eyes 5e, 12 dozen shirt buttons for 4e, 200 yards cotton 2e per spool, 50 yards sewing silk 3e per spool, good Eagle pencils 16e per dozen, towels se aplece, crash 5e per yard, carpet tacks 2 papers for 5e, good toilet zoep 5e large cakes for 20c, children's hose from 5 to 15e, good socks 3 pairs for 25e, suspenders for 15e, undershirts and drawers from 25 to 80e each, overalls 35e, white and colored shirts from 60 to 75e, r No. 1 white shirt good liner, bosom for \$1, cheapest shirt in the city; men's knit jackets for 75e. A large stock of different kinds of goods too numerous to mention, at above correspondingly low prices at A, L. Mossler's Cheap Store, No. 20 Virgini avenue, ½ square south of Washington st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The Judge. FOR SALE-Good second-hand cook store. 92 FOR SALE—Old papers, 40 cents per hundred, at FOR SALE—Cast iron mail boxes for 50c, 75c and \$1, at News office.

A STOUNDING CURES peoformed with Magnet tism at No. 379 North Alabama street. FOR SALE—At low price, a good milliner store, in the city. T. J. Breedlove, 17½ Wash. st.

Union street.

Ou h

FOR SALE—Good horse. Young, sound and gentle. Suitable for family or delivery, at 272
West Washington street.

FOR SALE—One first-class piano-bed leather-top buggy, as good as new, cheap. Johnson's stable, Nos. 22 and 24 Cherry st.

POR SALE—Saw dust. 25 cts. per load. Delivered to any part of city for 50 cts. per load. Wm. B. Dickson & Co., 387 E. Market st. ou h! FOR SALE-Mill wood. \$1 per load, delivered to any part of city. Orders by mall bromptly attended to. Wm. B. Dickson & Co., 387 E. Mar-P. Marou h!

ROR-SALE—Lot of fine furniture, new, below
wholesale price, 6 chairs, 2 rocking chairs, 1
sofa, 1 marble-top table, 1 hatrack, Room 34
Fletcher & Sharpe's block.

FOR SALE-A nearly new grain war

TOR SALE-At the Bates House Shoe Store Ladies kid side-lace shoes for

" front-lace shoes, sewed.....

Misses' school shoes Children's school shoes Remember the place,

Bates House Shoe Store, No. 5 Bates House Block.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-Elegant suite of rooms n Halcyon, FOR RENT-Rooms furnished or unfurnished ty s FOR RENT-Furnished rooms, single or ensuit

FOR RENT-House of 6 rooms, No. 48 Prospect ut! FOR RENT-Rooms in Moody's new brick block, ts * F 52 Indiana avenue.

OR RENT—Furnished rooms with board, at 172 N. Delaware st. ti s! FOR RENT-8-room dwelling 141 N. Alabama o o FOR RENT-Nicely furnished rooms in Martin-dale's corner Block, 3d floor. tv n!

FOR RENT—Small house, 296 East Market st., \$12.50 per month. H. M. Socwell. tn ° FOR RENT-Three unfurnished rooms; also one furnished room. 126 E. Ohio st. oa n! FOR RENT-House No. 347 N. Tennessee st By C. A. Wilder, 74 E. Market st. ouz FOR RENT-Two nice front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, 188 North Delaware st. oa o! POR RENT—Furnished front rooms for gents in Cleaveland Hotel. Apply room 45. oa t! FOR RENT-30 houses, centrally located, from \$5 up to \$50. Chas. W. Gorsuch, 95 E. Wash. FOR RENT—A farm of 13 acres, inside the city.
Apply at 13 Virginia avenue. D. STEVENSON.

77½ E. Market st. 0a z

FOR RENT—House on English avenue. House
on West First street. Ruddell, Walcott &
Vinton, No. 3 Vinton Block.

FOR RENT—House of five rooms and large lot,
tenant can pay rent in house paisting and paper hanging. Call at 112 Peru st. tv z

FOR RENT-Storeroom No. 78 West Washing-ton st., with three floors above and large cov-red yard. Charles Mayer, 29 West Washington treet. POR RENT—A very desirable two story brick residence, 14 rooms, provided with furnace, bath, hot and cold water, large yard, possessing every convenience, at 590 North Illinois street. Will lease for a number of years to a suitable occupant. Apply at Central Bank.

TO LOAN—Will buy your mortgage or commer cial note. R. S. Dorsey. TO LOAN—Money on jewelry, clothing, furniture, etc., at City Loan office, 66 N. Illinois studie (o)

TO LOAN—Money plenty at 8, 9 and 10 per cent. In sums of \$500 and upwards. Furnished promptly. W. A Bradshaw. i z TO LOAN—Plenty of money to loan at 8 and 9 per cent., in sums of \$2,000 and upwards. N. M. Ross, 7 Thorpe block. M. Ross, 7 Thorpe block. oa z

TO LOAN—Abstracts for loans by the agents made at Brown's Abstract of Title office, 70 E. Market st., Wright's block. ou o TO LOAN—In sums of \$500 and upwards, mone at 8, 9 and 10 per cent.; money in bank an furnished at once. Ruddell, Walcott & Vinton, Vinton block.

To LOAN—D. E. Snyder & Co., 74 East Market street, have large sums of money to loan on mortgage. Loans \$500 and upwards at low rates, and not a day's delay in furnishing money. ta z

DERSONAL-Taggart's crackers are the best for PERSONAL—You can get a cast iron mail-bo for 50c, 75c or \$1 at the News office. uu * PERSONAL—Wanted to buy second-hand thing, furniture, carpets, etc. Address Feist, News office.

PERSONAL—We will pay the highest market price for good let of household goods, merchandlise of all kinds. Call on or address Payne & Solo-mon, 32 South Meridian street. PERSONAL—J. C. Woodard, the only experi-enced and competent teacher of telegraphing in the city, is in charge of the Bryant & Stratton Telegraph Institute, 44 South Meridian et. the

MISCELLANEOUS.

CAST IRON MAIL BOXES for 50c, 75c and \$1 at AY, CORN, OATS, FLOUR, MEAL, BBAN and everything else in the feed line; sell at low prices and deliver goods promptly. Alex, Craig & Co., 78 East Market st.

INDIANAPOLIS, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 1, 1877. AUCTION SALE

A UCTION SALE—Our stoves have come. We have received one car-load of base burners and now have them ready for sale. Payne & Solomor and the sale of th UCTION SALE—Special Saturday night sale

A UCTION SALE—Furniture, carpets, stoves, etc. We will sell, Saturday at 10 a. m., our usual variety of carpets, stoves, bookcases, lounges, mattresses, desks, looking-glasses, and a general lot of house-furnishing goods. Terms cash.

I the state of fine furniture, lounges, marble-top tables, bureaus and washstands, new mattresses, new harness, fine bedsteads, all kinds coal and wood cooking and heating stoves, queensware, etc.

Bledsoe & Coombs, 94 and 96 E. Washington st.

Bicdsoe & Coombs, 94 and 96 E. Washington st.

A UCTION SALE—Special closing sales of high class oil paintings. We call the attention of lovers of fine pictures to our closing sales. We will make a special sale on Friday and Saturday attentoons at 3 p. m.; also, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings at 7 p. m. There has never before been offered as fine a collection of paintings, and we have sever known them to sell as cheap. Every one must be sold in the sales announced above, and now is the time to buy. Terms cash. No. 4, Yohn's block, East Washington st.

u o Payne & Solomon, auctioneers.

FOUND.

FOUND-That Taggart's Crackers are the best for FOUND—Cast iron mail boxes for 50c, 75c and \$1.00 at News office. un z FOUND.—Old established rag carpet factory, 901.
Mass. ave. P. C. Hawkes, proprietor. oa n!

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

OLD PAPERS, 40 cents per hundred, at News CAST-IRON MAIL BOXES for 50c., 75c. and uu z FRESH TENDERLOINS, sweet, clean, juicy, tender and mouth-melting, can always be found at Milt Pouder's clean meat market, 234 East Washington street.

NicE tender beelsteak, loin, round and porter-lamb and mutton chops, and the best of everything in the meat line, at Milt Pouder's, 234 E. Washing-ton st. H UNT'S has the good things—New York Shell
Oysters, Fresh and Fat Quaits, Prairie Chickens, the John Hunt Mince Pies, none other like
them, at Hunt's 26 and 28 N. Ill. st. Day-board " pebble-goat side-lace shoes for...... 1 20 78 EAST MARKET STREET,

Headquarters for Flour, Feed, etc.
Call and get bottom prices before you buy.
tn
ALEX. CRAIG & CO.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

MASONIC—Keystone Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M.
Special meeting this (Thursday) evening at
7:30 o'clock. Work—M. M. degree. Visiting
companions will be fraternally welcomed.
WM. C. ANDERSON, Secretary.

ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS.

The police pay roll for the last half of the month is \$2,052.25; the fire department for the same time, \$2,607.25.

The new gas company, taking advantage of the good weather, is putting down mains at a rapid rate. South Illinois street is the latest

The social of the Central Christian church will be held at the residence of John S. Dun-can, on the corner of Home avenue and Ala-bama streets, to-morrow evening. Governor Williams and the other member

of the state house commission returned from the east last night, where they have been accumulating valuable ideas on architecture at Albany, Hartford, Washington and other Patrolman Preston and Anderson to-day arrested Wm. Howarth for complicity in the theft of a horse and carriage. Howarth is ac-

cused of spending the proceeds of the sale of the stolen property. The principal is still at A gray-headed Vincennes father is in the short time since seduced a young woman of that town under promise of marriage. The father has enlisted several detectives in the

his wrong-doing by marriage. The hospital board will meet to-morrow pass upon the October bills and appoint a new man to take charge of the pest house, the present incumbent not suiting the board. Too many refugees from justice are arrested in that vicinity to give the pest house a very weet name, or to make it a desirable resort.

search, and wants his son to return and repair

The case of Howard Barnes was called in counts—provoke, resisting an officer, and gambling. He was fined, with costs, \$15 for pavoke, and the other counts were continued until next Tuesday. The case could not be finished on account of absence of wit-

Three strangers, all wearing the fez, two
of them in full Turkish dress, attracted considerable attention on the streets this morning. They claim to be Syrian christians from Palestine, and they are here strictly on business, intending to open a store in Yohu's block for the sale of Syrian reliques and cu-riosities from the holy land.

Prof. Dare was to exasperate providence this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, by walking on the under side of a rope, by means of iron rings, head downwards across Illinois street, from the top of the Y. M. C. A. building to the St. Charles block. The most important passage in this funambulic feat will be the passage of the hat, which takes place at the conclusion of the performance.

In a private letter to a friend at New Al bany, Dr. Henry R. Naylor, formerly of this city now of Baltimore, writes that his church has increased in membership nearly 300 during his three years' pastorate. He seems to regret that he is soon to sever his connection with the church by reason of the law of that denomination forbidding minister to remain for over three consecutive years in one charge. Dr. Naylor timates that he may return to Indiana to spend the remainder of his life. If he does he will receive a record to the spend will receive a warm welcome in the Indi-

THE SENATORIAL SUCCESSION.

Ex-Governor Hendricks and Governo Williams Interviewed Upon this Interesting Subject-The Latter Thinks the Haste

Ex-Governor Hendricks was interviewed last evening by a News reporter on the subject of the senatorial succession. The governor evinced a decorous delicacy about talking on this theme just now, for obvious reasons, but there were certain points upon which he could dwell. One was that he knew nothing of the meeting of democrats in Washington, beyond the telegram in the Cincinnati Commercial and this intelligence he did not credit. He thought it hardly possible that a meeting such as was described could have taken such as was described could have taken place. There might have been a casual meeting of congressmen and an informal expression of views, but assuredly nothing else. He would say, however, in regard to the published report that there existed a compact between himself and Daniel W. Voorhees whereby he was to step aside and give the Tall Sycamore a clear field for the senatorial race that it was unfounded, no such compact ever had been entered into. When Messrs. McDonald and Voorhees made their race for the senatorial nomination two years ago he had taken no sides, nor had he in any way influenced Mr. Voorhees to withdraw. Indeed he knew nothing of that place. There might have been a casual

the contest until the letter of withdrawal had been framed. Mr. Voorheescould not

have taken this step on any promises of future preferment coming from him, for he had never made any or authorized his friends to give any such assurances. At the same time he wanted it understood that he would not be a candidate for the appointment in case there was a vacancy. When he retired from the senate in 1869 it was in the belief that his retirement was it was in the belief that his retirement was permanent and he had not thought of going back since that time. Mr. Hendricks evaded a point plank question whether he would decline the appointmentif it should be proffered him by stating that he regarded it as altogether probable that Mr. Voorhees would be called upon to fill the varance would be called upon to fill cancy should one occur. He was very decided and prompt in his denial of an understanding with Voorhees on the sena-torial question. Of course no one can tell what will happen, but the prevalent feeling is that Mr. Hendricks would not fly in the face of fate by turning his back upon the appointment if offered him, and his selection would be very gratifying to many of his party; but on the other handsome windy politicans claim that the short hair element would regard the appointment as a direct snub, Voorhees being their idol, and the action would participate a large sized row in the bourbon camp. GOVERNOR WILLIAMS INTERVIEWED.

A News reporter interviewed Governor Williams, who has just returned from the east, at his office this morning. The report had reached him that Senator Morton had died a few minutes after 9 o'clock, and he and Colonel Shaw were consulting about closing the state offices and putting on proper mourning The reporter informed the gentlemen that the report was untrue, that the senator though momentarily expected to die was yet alive. He then told the object of his visit, which was an inquiry as to the truth of the dispatch from Washington published in the Cincinnati Commercial sectors. cial yesterday that the governor had joined a caucus of prominent democrats in that city to consider the appointment of a successor to Senator Morton. The governor characterized the dispatch as false in every particular; that no such meeting had any existence anywhere save in the dis-ordered brain of the Commercial's correspondent. He says further that the naming of any one as Senator Morton's nified who will be given the place, having strictly kept his own counsel. The govstrictly kept his own counsel. The gov-ernor said that he had made it a rule never to administer upon a man's estate until he dies, and he had refrained from talking upon the subject at all times. Gov. Williams said that the personal relations between the senator and himself while they were both in Washington were always friendly and that respect for the senator and his family would be sufficient considerations to prevent any such precipitous and indecent haste as had been attributed to him. In addition to this it was entirely foreign to his own sense of self-

The Old State House.

The following extract from the Family Magazine of 1836, a periodical published at that time in Cincinnati, in reference to the capitol of Indiana, will give an idea of the loss that will be sustained by science and art in the demolition of this ancient masterpiece of architecture:

"This edifice is situated in an open square in the city of Indianapolis, the capital of Indiana. It is of the robust or ancient Doric order, octastyle, of the amphiprostyle pseudoperipteral species, and admitting, from its insulated position, of a peribolus or platform around it, may be considered the nearest approach to the classical spirit of the articles. proach to the classical spirit of the antique its flank, boldly projecting from the wall serve to conceal, in a foreshortened view the nany windows which would, without su projection, give the building the character projection, give the building the character of a factory, as also an appearance and the reali-ty of instability in the highest degree inhar-monious with the surrounding parts when introduced in a wall crowned by so ponder-ous an entablature. The dome gives the im-press of a character suiting its destination, and receding from the front, the pediment re tains its full value, while to the distant ob-server the dome and lanthorne, rising proudly above surrounding objects, enhances the richness of the scene, while the more simple form is perhaps shrouded by intervening ob-jects. As an exhibition of classical archi-tecture we have in the capitol of Indiana each of the three orders appropriated by Greece—the Doric, Ionic and Coriuthian the robust, chaste and magnificent. In the body of the edifice we have a resemblance to the parthenon of Athens; in the interior the rich Ionic of the Erecthsion; in the dome, the circular temple of Vesta at Tivoli, and the lanthorne is a model of the Corinthian monument of Lysicrates. The capital was commenced in 1832 and finished in 1835, from the designs of Ithial Taymand Mayor. from the designs of Ithiel Town and Alexander J. Davis, architects. It cost \$70,000."

And now this paragon of bricks and mortar, in which all architectural taste so happily combined, is in the hands of the vandals, who have already begun their work of sacrilege and destruction, Alas,

A Game Incident. Mr_Kissel, an eminent sportsman of this city, anticipating by a few hours the removal of the embargo on game, went hunting yesterday. He took a dog along who knew all about the business, and a poung man who knew very little about it. The young man, daying from the line markel out the deviating from the line marked out—the pursuit of the quail—drove an innocent rab-bit into a hollow log, Mr. Kissel's soul is usually above rabbit, but on this occasion he usually above rabbit, but on this occasion he too turned aside and interested himself in the capture of the quadruped. The dog took no interest in the proceelings. The novice prodded the ligneous cavity with a stick at one end of the log, while Mr. K. stood at the other. When the rabbit sprang out at Mr. Kissel's end of the log the novice, highly excited, fired. Mr. K. dropped, and to-day several surgeons are busily engaged exploring his legs for the greater portion of a pint of bird shot. The rabbit escaped.

"All Saints day" is being observed in all the Catholic church's to-day. To-morrow will be "All souls day." Services will be held in the several churches as follows: Solemn requiem mass at 7 a. m.; second mass at 10 a, m., at the German Catholic cemetery, in the St. Joseph chapel, the Rev. Father Nemesius order of St. Francis, will celebrate and Father Arsenius, of the same order, will deliver the sermon, after which the graves will be decorated. In the evening devotional services will be given at St. Mary's church, at which Father Koesters will deliver a sermon upon "What all souls day teaches us." to which all German protestants are cordially upon "What all souls day teaches us," to which all German protestants are cordially

This morning George Watson was brought into court and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years, a motion for a new trial being overruled. Before the court opened, Frank Mattler got upon his high horse and abused Judge Buskirk for refusing to let Watson's handcuffs be taken off. The court came to order and Mattler was asked to repeat the remarks, but he declined. The court regarded Watson as a dangerous character, he having assaulted a bailiff vesterday when

The Imports Decreasing, but the Exports

The Imports Decreasing, but the Exports are Increasing.

[New York telegram.]

The official figures of the foreign trade of the United States during the month of September, and nine menths ending October 1, show that during the last six months there has been a large increase in imports of merchandise, averaging about \$6,500.000 per month. The returns for September, however, show a falling off from the large ratio of gain, the total value of the goods imported that month being \$34,657,339, or but \$2,697,000 more than in the same month in 1876, which indicates reaction from the rapid recovery in the import trade that has been apparent since February last. The export trade for September, however, slows mportant gains in value of produce and merchandise sent out that month being \$49,578,481, against \$45,251,017 in 1876. The outward commerce of September, as well as inward, therefore shows a departure from the tendency toward a nearer equalization of imports and exports that has been inforce for some months past. Comparing returns for the first nine months of the calendar year we find in imports of merchandise, an increase on last year of \$40,784,000, while in the exports of goods the income is only \$16,963,000, with the specie in both cases included. It appears that for the last nine months exports have exceeded imports \$78,801,000, while for the same period of 1876 the excess of exports was \$115,587,000, and in 1875 only \$8,533,000. Pending preparation for resumption of specie payof 1876 the excess of exports was \$115,587,000, and in 1875 only \$8,533,000. Pending preparation for resumption of specie payments the relation between imports and exports of precious metals, is a matter of much interest. During the first nine months of the year we exported \$42,816,000, leaving the net amount of specie sent out of the country \$24,889,000, which may be regarded as about \$30,000,000 less than the average product for that length of times and, therefore, justifies the conclusion that we have made an important addition to our stock of metals within the conclusion that we have made an impor-tant addition to our stock of metals within the current year. During the corresponding nine months of 1876 the net export of specie was \$37,853,000, and in 1875 \$52,847,000.

No Cause, No Confirmation. The present indications are that no confirnation of any presidential appointments will be made where a cause can not be shown that will satisfy the republican sena-tors for the change. This is upon the authority of a senator who has care-fully considered this confirmation fight. The president has to-day sent in the New York appointments. That means an open fight. He asks nothing of the senate, and the se asking. Through the country in all cases where officials have refused to resign, an open, declared fight has begun, and the positive policy of the senate is to confirm none of the president's appointments that are objectionable to the republican partisan stand-

MARKET REPORT.

Indianapolis Wholesale Market. Provisions—Clear rib sides 7½c, shoulders 6½c, clear sides 7½@7½c, S. P. shoulders 7½@8c, S. P. hams none in market. Lard—kettle 9½c, prime

steam, new, held at '85/8@9c. steam, new, new as 056930.

Flour and Grain—Flour—famey 6.75@7.25, family \$5, extra \$4.50@5.00, low grades \$3.00@4.50.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.21@1..3 No. 3 red \$1,15@1,16.

Corn-High mixed and mixed 42@43c, November new 36½ bid 37½ asked, December new 36c bid.
Oats—Mixed 23@23½c, write 24@25c. Rye—52@52½. Groceries.—Coffee fair at 181/@191/c; good 191/4 @01/c; prime 201/2@211/2c; strictly prime 211/2@22c; choice 22@23c; fancy 23@24c; Laguayra 20@21/2c; Java 25@32c. Sugar—We quote hard at 11@1134c; standard A 101/2@103/4c; off A 101/4@101/4c; white extra C 10@10%c; vellow 83/@93/c. Molasses and syrups-New Orleans, new, 52@65c; common syrups 45@50c; medium 55@60c; choice 55@80c; fancy \$1.15@1.25. Starch 33/@4c. Salt—Lake \$1.20 @1.35; Ohio river \$1.35@1.40. Rice-North Carolina

Leading Drugs .- Oils-Coal oil 15@16c: linseed 60@63c; lard, No. 1, 65c, extrr 758@0c. Opium-

\$5.50. Quinine-\$3.45. Morphine-\$4.35@4.40. Borax-12c. Camphor 33@35c. Dry Goods,-Market easy: Woolen goods firm; colored cottons a kittle weaker, white cottons firme low grades scarce. Prints, standard choice style, 6@61/c; do. neglected 5@51/c; Harmony and Freeman prints 51/2c. Brown goods, standards, best makes, 8c; inferior do. 7@71/2c; light weights 43/4@6. Brown drillings, best standards 9c; tickings, popular makes, 4-4, 17@18c; 7-8 do. 131/2@151/2c. ots 71/2@121/2c, according to style and weight. Bleached sheetings, Lonsdale 10c; Hope 8c; Hill, 7-8, 81/2c; do. 4-4 91/2c Wamsutta 111/2c. Grain bags,

Produce-Eggs 14@15c.Butter weak, 14c; creamery butter 36c. Hay, baled timothy \$9@10. Poultry-Chickens, old hens \$2.75, young chickens \$1.25 @1.50 per dozen, roosters \$2 do.; geese, full feathe ed. per dozen \$4.80@5.40; ducks \$2, turkeys 70 per tb. Feathers, fine 38c; duck and mixed 20@25. Foreign Fruits—Lemons \$6.50@7,50. Oranges 7.00@7.59. Raisins, \$\text{box \$1.75}, London Layers \$2.40@2.50, single crown muscatel \$2.25, double crown \$2.50. Prunes 71/6681/c # 1b. Live Stock-Cattle of 1,300 lbs, \$1.50, from 1,000

o 1,100 lbs \$4, from 900 to1,000 lbs, \$3,50@4,00. Best cows and heifers, 1,200 to 1,300 pounds, 314 @4c; extra fine, 41/@41/c. Good steers, 1,100 to 1, 200 pounds 4@4½c; fair. 1,000 pounds 3½@3½c. Fair cows and heifers, 3@3¾; common, 2½@2½c. Bulls steady and in demand at 2½@2½c. Sheep, 81/4@33/4 for fair to good. Hogs, \$1.25@4.50.

Hides, green 7½@8c; kip 8c; calf 11c; green salted 9@9¼; g. s. kip 9½@10c; g. s. calf 11½@12c; dry flint 12@13c; dry salt 11@12c; sheepskips, this month's slaughter, 65@75c. Tallow 7@71/4c.

Markets by Telegraph. Cincago, November 1.—Dry-salted meats, boxed quiet and nominal; shoulders, 6%c; short-ribs, 7%c, short-clear, 7%c; long short-clear, 71/c; long-clear 73/c. Strips unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, November 1.-Wheat advanced 1/4@ 1/2 cent, closing steady at \$1.131/2 for hard, \$1.10 for No. 1, 1.081/2 for No. 2, \$1.06 seller November, \$1.0434 seller December, \$1.03½ for No. 3; receipts 177,000, shipments 184,000 bushels. No. 2 rye firm at 55c. No. 1 barley steady at 63½c.

NEW YORK, November 1 .- Flour quiet. ominal at \$1.28@1.39; Milwaukee \$1.28@1.29 Corn quiet at 611/2@62c. Oats quiet at 37@41c Mess pork quiet, bid January \$13.70. Lard quiet bid November \$8.60; December \$8.55; year \$8.55 January \$8.621/2. Whisky quiet at \$1.10 CINCINNATI, November 1.-Flour quiet, Grain

inactive and unchanged. Cotton dull at 10% Whisky in good demand at \$1.07. Pork in fair de and: sales of new at \$13.50. Lard firm; 8.15 lid, 8.20c asked. Bulk meats are nominal. Bacon scarce and steady; sides 9% 99% packed.

ST. Louis, November 1.— Flour very dull. Wheat easier and slow; No. 3 red \$1.27½ cash, \$1.28 November, \$1.26½@1.26½ December; No. 4 do \$1.13 bid. Corn dull at 43c cash, 425½c November, 40½ December. Oats dull at 25½ 25½ cash, 26½ December. Rye easier of 54c. Whisky quiet at \$1.08. Pork lower, jobbing \$13.60. Bulk meat

New York, November 1.—Money 6@7 per cent.; exchange 4.81@4.85%; gold 102%; governments frm; state bonds higher; stocks opened frm, then declined 1/4@1/6 per cent., but latter recovered 1/4



Fatal Collision on a Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Engineers, Firemen and Brakemen Killed.

More Successes For the Russians Reported.

TRE EASTERN WAR.

Successful Movement of the Bussians. Successful Movement of the Russians.

Londen, November 1.—An effort is being made to gain possession of Plevna and Rabova road. The Roumanian force between the rivers Vidand Iskra yesterday made a reconnoisance along the Danube in the directions of Rabova. At Vadina they found a Turkish detatchment occupying some earthworks, and after a brief cannonade the Turkish magazine exploded and the garrison retreated in the direction of Rabova. Two companies of Roumanians occupy the redund.

RAILROAD COLLISION

Slaughter of Engineers and Firemen.

Harrisburg, Pa., November I.—The day express east on the Philadelphia & Erie railroad came in collision with a freight train one mile east of Ridgeway this morning. The engineers and firemen of both trains and one brakeman were instantly killed, and another brakeman fatally injured. Several passengers were injured, but none seriously.

Indications. Washington, November 1, 11:30 a. m.—
For Tennessee and the Ohio valles: Warmer, cloudy and rainy weather, winds mostly from the east and falling barometer.
For the lake region: Warmer, partly cloudy weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and rain, variable wind shifting to easterly, and falling barometer, followed in the upper lake region by rising barometer and colder northwest winds.

The signal service, this morning reported.

and colder northwest winds.

The signal service this morning reported the temperature as follows: Cairo, 47°, cloudy; Chicago, 36°, fair; Cincinnati, 41°, foggy; Davenport, 39°, cloudy; Denver, 32°, cloudy; Fort Gibson, 54°, light rain; Indianapolis, 38°, cloudy; Keokuk, 39°, light rain; LaCrosse, 39°, cloudy; Leavenworth, 41°, light rain; Louisville, 41°, cloudy; Memphis, 53°, light rain; Nashville, 48°, cloudy; New Orleans 68° cloudy; Orlea orleans, 66°, cloudy; Omaha, 43°, light rain; Pittsburg, 35°, foggy; Salt-Lake City, 35°, cloudy; San Francisco, 50°, clear; Santa Fe, 35° clear: Shreveport, 61°, cloudy; St. Louis, 44°, cloudy; St. Paul, 42°, cloudy; Vicksburg, 59°, cloudy.

Washington, December 1. - The house committee on naval affairs has adopted a rescommittee on naval affairs has adopted a res-olution that the committee on appropriations be informed it is their judgment that a bill be reported at the earliest opportunity mak-ing an appropriation to cover the deficiencies on account of pay of naval officers, hospital fund and the support of the marine corps during the last quarter of the last fiscal ear; also, that the committee on appropri the committee on naval affairs to examine in to the subject of a division of funds appro priated for special objects to other purposes. The senate committee on patents have set apart the 15th inst, for the hearing of arguments on the general revision of the patent

Currency and Resumption Washington, November 1.—The house committee on banking and currency has appointed Buckner, Eames and Phillips a subcommittee to report upon a bill for the remonetization of silver. It is understood the sub-committee will report to the full committee to morrow. The committee also decided the to-morrow. The committee also decided a bill for the repeal of the specie resumption act should be pressed to speedy passage, and Ewing was authorized to report it back to the house to-day and demand the previous ques-

tion, after allowing only one hour's debate Failures in New York During October. New York, November 1.—There were 61 failures reported in this city during the month of October, the largest number of any month this year; but the liabilities, which are in round numbers \$3,600,000 are not so great as in som other months. The number of failures ha increased about 30 per cent, over the record for the month of September, while the ag-gregate liabilities is smaller by \$100,000.

Public Debt Statement. Washington, November 1.—The public debt statement for October shows a decrease of \$423,655,430, and the following in the treusury: Currency, \$15,950,652; special fund for the redemption of fractional currency, \$9,444,569; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, \$35,620,000; coin, \$131,022,843; including coin certificates for \$33,543,300; tenteral for the redemption of certificates for \$33,543,300; tenteral for the redemption of certificates for \$33,543,300; tenteral for \$32,54409,802.

outstanding legal tenders, \$354,490,892.

PARIS, November 1.—General Grant yester day visited the Palais de Industrie and the day visited the ratus de industrie and the works where the statue of Liberty for New York harbor is being constructed. The sculptor, Bertholdi, presented him with a miniture model of the statue. In the evening the general attended the opera, where he was well received by the audience, and treated with groat ceremony by the officials.

Telegraph Trouble Adjusted. New YORK, November 1.—The Western Union and Atlantic & Pacific telegraph com-panies having failed to agree upon a division of expenses, the question was referred to Wm. H. Vanderbilt, who decided that the Atlantic & Pacific company should pay 13 145-1000 per cent, of the gross expenses of both companies. The decision has been ratified.

Bank of England Statement. Loxpox, November 1.—As on the first secular days of May and November the bank of England makes up its balances, to day is a holiday at the bank and stock exchange. Bullion in the bank of England increased £98,000 the past week; proportion of reserve to liability 37½ per cent.

Washington, November 1.—During the morning the vice-president appointed Mr. Withers member of the board of repents of of Smithsonian institute. A number of bills were referred. The senate then went into an executive session and when doors were reopened adjourned.

WILKESBARRE, November 1.—James Mun-ley, a Molly Maguire, has been arrested at Enterprise colliery upon the charge of being accessory to the murder of Wren and Sarger, near Pottsville, September, 1875. Loxdon, November 1.—The steamship Devoina, from New York, is aground near Greenock. She expects to get off when lightened. Steamer Aground.

LeDuc Confirmed.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Curtis Gilber, the oldest and wealthiest citizen of Terre Haute, died Tuesday night, at Manatee, Florida.

STATE NEWS.

A young Vincenses butcher named Reinbold, while feeding a sausage machine had his hand caught in the knives and badly mu-

Samuel Campbell, sent, one of the earliest settlers, residing near Sciplo, fell from the loft in his barn night before last and broke

Secretary John E. Neff, who has been quite sick at his father's in Winchester, is now much better, and will be able, in a few days, to return to his office in Indianapolis.

On Tnesday, at Stringtown, Fountain ounty, a seven-year old son of Pavid Matthews fell from a hog-pen, and his head was crushed by a log falling on it. He fived but a few hours. The four-year-old son of Commissioner

Smith, of Kokomo, who was accidentally shot by Jake Ray, by shooting toward the house while hunting, died from the effects of the wound. R. H. Sharpe, a school-teacher in Van Bu-

ren township, Fountain county, was found . hanging by the neck in a barn, dead. He bore an excellent character and no cause is given for the rash act. While hunting yesterday near Kokomo,

Jake Raez shot toward the house of Commissioner David Smith, wounding his four-yearold son by a rifle shot in the abdomen. He is in a precarious condition. Work commenced at Bradford yesterday on the Indianapolis, Delphi and Chicago rail-

road. Hon. John Lee, president, was present

and made a speech to the people, assuring them that the work would be vigorously prosecuted. By the bursting of a steam-pipe in the Clemen starch works, at Madison, last evening, John Mullen, the engineer, was terribly scalded. It is thought his injuries will prove fatal. The factory was not much damaged

by the explosion. A young man named Bunnell, living 10 miles west of Crawfordsville, was shot at twice while chopping in the woods, by some person concealed in the brush. He was slightly wounded both times. He is an important witness in a criminal case, and it is thought that is the reason for the attempted

The following are the names of the several directors of the new fire insurance company organized at Richmond, yesterday, by twenty-six prominent Wayne county citizens, un_ der act of the general assembly, approved March 17, 1877, viz: Messrs. Myers, Henry T. Bond, Brooks Beeson, S. D. Wiggins, Jacob Fender, J. L. Ballenger and G. W. Stev-

No little excitement was occasioned at Seymour yesterday by the sale of the Lake Eric, Evansville and Southwestern railroad, under foreclosure, the purchaser being H. D. Hansom, of Syracuse, New York, paying \$6,100 in gold, subject to the claims upon the road. It is generally understood that the road will be put in complete operation as far as

Seymour inside of one year. A man named Stewart Stair, residing in Walnut township, twelve miles south of. Plymouth, was arrested Saturday night on charge of making and issuing counterfeit silver coin. A quantity of the queer and the ladles used for melting it, were found in the house and were taken to Logansport. He had a hearing before the United States commissioner, and was bound over, and the bail fixed at \$1,000.

Jordan Fields, a noted colored desperade, died in jail at Evansville yesterday. A year and a half ago he had a piece of his skull cut out by being struck with an ax, and this produced an abcess of the brain, causing death. Fields has been a bad character for years, and has been cut and shot innumera-ble times. At the time of his death he was in jail awaiting trial for robbing a deck hand, who cut a big gash in his back.

Must Have a Chew.

One rarely sees a fellow countryman in distress in Paris, but I did meet one day before yesterday. He came up to me on the Rue Scribe, where if you are not an American you are supposed to be, as near-ly every office on it is in some way connected with Yankee trade, and observing

"Are you an American?"
I proudly acknowledged that I was a citizen of the republic.

"Wal," he said, "can you tell me where I can get some chewin' tobacco?"

I said no of course not; no one chews in France—didn't know personally any American resident who "chawed."

"Wal," he said sadly, "it's all very well for them that don't chew; but I've got to have some; can't live without it." And he stepped out with a determined air, looking for another American to whom he could put his despairing question.

How They Do It in St. Louis.

How They Do It in St. Louis.

[St. Louis Journal.]

The police authorities have apparently exhausted themselves in a few spasmodic raids upon gambling houses. No one has been prosecuted, no one has lost anything. The "business" is not even under a cloud. The receipts of the favored "dens" are considerably increased nodoubt and the owners of these concerns can perhaps afford to make a more satisfactory "divide" than could be expected while "everything was allowed to run." This was doubtless the result hoped for when a raiding system was inaugurated. It is a fact susceptible of proof that there has been in St. Louis a gambling ring which in times past has bribed the authorities. It has been a favorite trick of the democratic party to raise campaign funds by permitting favorites to monopolize the "gambling business." It is indeed regarded as a business. There is little doubt that such a "business" is now being carried on in St. Louis. being carried on in St. Louis.

There is peace in the land. There are

There is peace in the land. There are no outrages either north or south other than those incident to all civilization. The negroes give no tokens of dissatisfaction with the president's course. Their rights are less encroached upon than when they were under the protection of federal bayonets. Hatred and contempt for the government in the south have given place to a spirit of national pride and a disposition to accept the results of the war, and make the best of them. These are among the first fruits of a pacificatory policy in the south. It is not a felicitous time for the irreconcilables to attempt to revive the

rice, il a year, postage paid.
rtisements, first page, five cents a live for sertion. Display advertisements firy in cording to time and position. No ADVER-SERTED AS ROITORIAL OR NEWS MAT-

os—Cash, invariably in advance. JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, proprietor

THE DAILY NEWS. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1877.

INDIANA cast a solid vote in favor of repealing the resumption act yesterday.

Mr. Weish's appointment is growing in popular estimation, as more is learned

Ar a sale of autographs in New York this week Benediet Arnold's sold for \$22.50. which was almost twice as much as was received for any other one, Paul Jones's, which came next, realizing \$13, and Beiamin Franklin's \$11.50. This was due to the scarcity of Arnold's, and not to any peculiar estimate of him.

THE result of the foolish cigar makers' strike in New York is in round numbers 2,500 families dependent for their daily bread on the contributions of workingmen. Meantime say \$50,000 in wages which might have been earned have been left unthat cutting off their noses only spites their own faces and don't improve their

It is a fine thing for New York republicans to oppose President Hayes's "destructive methods," and then to take up with that eminent reformer, John Morrissey, P. R. F. Is the splendid mission of republican party only a beggarly for loaves and fishes and candle ends; the possession of postmasterships and fat offices, whence the machine may be run to make and keep more fat offices?

THE Pennsylvania railroad has passed its dividend again, for the second time this year. Dividends have been declared quarterly, and of late at the rate of six per cent. per annum. It will require several dividends to make good the loss of last summer. The company has finally refused to pay Pittsburg merchants for goods destroyed there, and a combination is being made to prosecute the claims in

The taxable value of property in Massachusetts has fallen off this year \$101.000. 000, the total now being \$1,668,226,000. The depreciation in Boston was over \$62,000,-000. This seems like rapid shrinkage, but the marking up of prices was even greater, \$200,000,000 millions being added in one year. But although the aggregate value of taxables has fallen the reduction in taxation is comparatively small, amounting to \$861,000 this year.

A PARIS letter, speaking of the French elections, says that strange to say among the parties the most alarmed, the most anxious for the success of the imperialist and royalist candidates, were Americans. The probability is that most of the Americans were of that hybrid variety who have gone to live in Paris, and who, knowing little of their country and its institutions, ape aristocratic manners, and deny everything that comes from their native land. It is the regret and lasting mortification of many of these people that they were born in America, and they exert their feeble brains in trying to conceal or condone the fact.

THE amount of virtually repudiated public bonds in the south is immense, embracing those of states, counties and cities. On some of these interest has not been paid since before the war, but much of the debt has been made since that period. Some of the northern states too are in the same boat, particularly where counties and towns are concerned. A syndicate of bankers has been organized in New York which will try to secure the funding of this indebtedness at low interest and on long time. The indifference shown to public obligations in the last few years and the shameless advocacy of udiation in scores of instances, do not give any promise of success in this effort to cellect debts. The method proposed is to secure the passage of a compulsory state law, but it is scarcely a matter of doubt that in none of the states involved, could a legislature be elected that would pass such a law. The recent vote in Minneso ta and the attitude the Virginia people have taken is not encouraging.

Every dog has his day, and it is the ian bear's day now. In Asia Minor the rapid westward advance seems to be ked. On the heels of the report that Ghazi Mukhtar was entrenching for a stand at Hassan Kaleh, comes the report that he has "lit out," to use an expressive piece of slang, with such haste as to leave two battalions ers. The main army retreated to yum, "the last ditch" before Erze-With the flush of victory now upon ssians they will undoubtedly take this and capture Erzeroum. Then they have the key of Armenia, the junction and iding point of the roads to Persia, le and the sea coast. It saks the back of extended operations on the part of the enemy; meantime Kars is abardment. From Europe con fused reports point to activity in the Russian army in the Dobrudscha and in the valley of the Yantra. Chefket Pasha and y troops are reported as captured, but

THE test vote on resumption in the se yesterday resulted in a respectable ory for those who incline to apply ch's advice to this subject. They resolved "don't" by a vote of 138 to 116. It

was on Ewing's bill, reported from the committee on currency and banking to repeal the entire third section of the resumption act, which authorizes national banks to issue circulating notes without limitation and directs the resumption of specie payments January 1, 1879. A motion to print and recommit the bill was agreed to, when Ewing made a motion to reconsider. This was to test the feeling of the house, and also to cause the control of the bill to remain with the committee, that it might be brought up as unfinished business this morning, and the result was the victory recorded. But a parliamentary blunder enables the minority to proceed with dilatory motions until after the morning hour, and thus prevent the bill from being reached. These prompt measures however show the anti-resumptionists to be in earnest,

and the final fight must soon come.

ATTORNEY General Devens' letter to a Massachusetts friend that civil service order No. 1 "in distinct terms states the right of officials to vote and to express their views on public questions, either orally or through the press, is not denied, provided it does not interfere with the discharge of other official duties," is a work of supererogation. The wayfaring man who is not a fool can read and understand well enough what the order means. There nothing so subtle in thought or wording of it that it needs interpretation other than that occasioned by a few fearful examples when called for. This order is the first straightforward effort toward a disestablishment of "the machine," and the people do not want to see the president get "groggy in the first round. However loud the howl that bogus aristocracy, the office-holding class raises, or however many bricks they produce, it is nothing compared to the noise and number of bricks the people could throw. Because the people do not make themselves heard as positively the administration need not think they are not "standing around." "The woods are full of them," and they will stand by the president to the uttermost in ways that will work to such a divorce of the ballot box and its official control, that election returns will be the exact expression of the people's will. .

A Start in the East.

One would hardly have gone to New York for a lesson in morals, or to New Jersey for an example of proprieties, but by some twist of fate we get both and get them together. New Jersey has barely driven pool sellers out of Hoboken into New York, when the New York final court rules that gambling is larceny, and sends the legs of color to state institutions for the provision of striped coverings for them-These be the most advanced, and all conservatism to the contrary, the most rational constructions of the law that have illuminated the bench in a life time. It is said that the courts of this state are seriously troubled to find gambling in pool selling, and probably will not without a statutory direction; and no court, prosecutor or jury, no police, requisition or legal scruting of any kind, has ever found a "professional gambler" within the thirty odd thousand square miles covered by that section of the revised statutes which makes professional gambling felony. No offender of that class has ever been judic_ ially recognized, and no pool seller has ever been troubled. Betting on elections, though expressly provided for by a penalty that would probably stop the speculative tendency of even a state officer, has been indulged as if it were a little less dangerous than base ball and a little more profitable than croquet. Who has ever heard of an election-better made to divide his winnings or double his losses by a fine that the law says he shall pay and the legal authorities say he shan't? We never did. Gambling hells and visitors are occasionally attacked and the sinners are made to feel the edge of the law pretty keenly, but this is a sporadic, and not a systematic enforcement of moral sanitary regulations, and into the higher courts nothing that disturbs the smoothness of the "green cloth's or the polish of the faro box ever gets. Or if it gets in it never gets out to annoy any body with unpleasant importunities.

and the exhibit does the west no credit. New Jersey, with the force of hard common sense, says pool-selling is precisely as much gambling as betting on fare or roulette, and invites the merchants in crime to walk over her boundaries if they mean to open market again. And grumbling they go across the Hudson to find that New York makes gambling downright stealing. But pool-selling is publicly advertised here, and carried on as openly as porkselling, and a judge who should discover that gambling was stealing morally, and make a moral extension of a legal provision, would find himself on no good terms with the most active men in his party, and those grave old fogies who believe in rigid constructions that favor criminals and in none that protect community. The courts on the Atlantic have discovered that laws were meant for the benefit of the public and not of its parasites and scoundrels. Our courts have that discovery to make, for they give every advantage to the scoundrel and none to the public. That is the difference. Thus it comes that pool selling hasn't been ascertained to be gambling out this way, though it possesses every element of a game of poker, a church raffle or lottery, except the Louisville lottery-no pool sale could be quite as big a cheat as that was. And the obfuscation," as Garrison calls it, that could not see the gambling in such an operation fails to see that "professional gambling" exists at all. It is not cessary, with our statute, to make the blackleg a thief to put him in the penitentiary, but it is necessary for the authorities to find him. That they never do though they are as thick around the Illinois

street corners as weeds in the river botto and as easily recognized as the old state house. There is not a man in this city charged with any duty of enforcing the

Here then we have the state of the cas

as to gambling in the east and the west-

law from judge to constable, who doesn't personally know, or know of, a dozen men who have no other pursuit, and don't pretend to have, but are never legally recognized as "professional gamblers," They may do no better in the east, but that is the way they do here.

The Turks Meet with More Reverses. The Montenegrins have occupied the heights commanding Podgoritza, and a bombardment is considered imminent. The Turks are hastening to the defense of

In consequence of violation by the Circassians of Timok, of the frontier of Servia, a Servian brigade has left Gradista

A correspondent who was an eve-witness telegraphs from Erzeroum: "As the Turks were evacuating Hassan Kaleh, Tuesday night, the Russians surprised the rear guard, taking two battalions prisoners. The Russian loss was insignificant. The enemy's approach was utterly unexpected. The Turks now occupy a formidable position at Devboyum, the last defensive position east of Erzeroum.

FRENCH POLITICS.

Grevy will not Run for President. M. Grevy, since his return to Paris Tuesday, has refused, despite all persua-sions, to put himself forward as a candi-date for the presidency. This does not mean that he would refuse the presidency if MacMahon would resign, but he considers that his accession after the expira-tion of the marshal's legal term, would be more advantageous to republicans than the premature ousting of the marshal. M. Guiot Montpayroux, editor of the

Courier de France, has become insane in consequence of political excitement. Duke d'Aumale has written to President MacMahon protesting against the report that he is a candidate for the presidency.

Obliterating the Color Line.

Senator Burnside's Bill, removing all re trictions now existing in regard to the enlistment of colored citizens in any branch of the United States army, provides that hereafter the word colored shall not be nsed to designate any soldier in the United States army; that colored citizens shall be entitled to all the privileges and rights of any citizen to enlist in any branch of the United States army, and no distinction shall hereafter be made in the assignment f soldiers on account of color or decent that all arms of the service, engineers, artillery, cavalry, infantry, signal corps, irrespective of color, shall be open to him. It further authorizes the president to fill the Ninth and Tenth cavalry, and the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry with enlisted men, without reference to distinction of color; that he shall use his discretion in keeping these regiments above the minimum strength required by law, assigning men from the general recruiting and general mounted service as they are required by the regiments, without regard to color. It further provides that nothing in the act shall be so con-strued as that the Ninth and Tenth cavalry, and Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry are not a part of the United States

Division of Business. At the meeting of railroad men in Chi-At the meeting of railroad men in Chicago yesterday some forty roads were represented by their general managers and general freight agents. The managers, at a conclave to which the freight agents were not admitted, submitted a proposition for the equitable distribution or division of west-bound tonnage among the different connections of the trunk lines, but failed to agree on a system of apportion. failed to agree on a system of apportionment. Mr. Fink, commissioner of the New York west-bound freight pool, exhibited figures showing the per centage of of traffic hauled by the trunk lines during the last quarter, which information was furnished to aid western managers in de-vising a satisfactory division. The managers will meet again to-morrow, there is little prospect that any agreement will be reached. The agents of fast freights will also hold a meeting at the

The Redemption Agency.

The following is a statement of the operations of the national bank redempion agency for the month ending this day compared with the same month last year National bank notes fit for circulation, as sorted and returned to banks of issue, \$13, 024,700: national bank notes unfit for cir comptroller of currency for destruction 100; notes of failed, liquidating and re ducing banks deposited with the treasurer, \$1,005,100; total for October, 1877, \$17,-722,900; total for October, 1876, \$14,458,-

Swindler Captured at Last.

Jacob G. Otis, who assisted in swindling some fifty firms of New York merchants, some fity firms of New York merchants, several years ago, out of nearly a million dollars, was captured by the police in Exchange place, New York, yesterday afternoon. He was a member of the celebrated firm of Lagrave & Co., who bought goods from A. T. Stewart & Co. and other firms, on credit, sold them, and decamped with the money. Lagrave was subsequently arrested in France, but when brought here was released on account of some techni-cality in the extradition treaty between that country and the United States

Public Debt Statement. During the month of October four calls

for redemption of 5-20 bonds matured amounting to \$40,000,000. The amount smounting to \$40,000,000. The amount redeemed and paid for by gold checks was \$33,000,000. This included scattering bonds of other calls that had not poeviously come in. This amount, together with the coin deposited in the treasury by the syndicate, will enable the secretary to place \$45,000,000 of 4 per cent, bonds in the public debt statement issued to-morrow. It is expected that the debt statement will show a reduction of about \$3,000,000

Potter Declines a Chairmanship. Clarkson N. Potter has declined th chairmanship of the house committee on Pacific railroads, solely, as he states in his letter to the speaker, because of his inter-est in railroads in Pennsylvania, of which est in railroads in Pennsylvania, of which Col. Thomas A. Scott is president. This, he thought, would be regarded as unfitting him for service on that committee, otherwise he would willingly have accepted the position. His letter of declination was sent to the speaker and will be submitted to the house, which alone can excuse him.

The President at Richmond.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable condition of the weather, an immense crowd greeted President Hayes at Richmond yes terday. His speech was mainly devote to the praise of Virginia and its attract to the praise of Virginia and its attrac-tions for immigrants, and was received with great demonstrations of approbation. Mrs. Hayes was presented to the crowd, who were still shouting when the report

In New York yesterday Rev. Samuel Isaac Joseph Schenchawsky, D. D., was consecrated missionary bishop of the P. E. church, of Shanghai, with jurisdiction over the entire Chinese territory. The ceremony took place at Grace church.

Song of the Autumn Wind

Mournfully! Mournfully! Mournfully!
Sings the autumn wind to-day;
Whirling the leaves from bush and tree,
Sobbing and meaning,
Whist ling at times like a child at play;
Whispering anon, as it passes by,
Tales forgotten among the years;
Ending its tale with a sigh;
Sinking its voice till it sounds at times,
Like rippling waves of musical chimes.

Changingly! Fitfully! Solemnly!
Sings the autumn wind to-day:
Bending the boughs on the sitvring trees;
Scattering the leaves like ocean's spray;
Lisping and cooing,
As if it were wooing
Summer back from the far away;
Then changes its song of peace,
With angry blast complains again,
And whirls its dead leaves o'er the plain;
Bending the bushes, all red
With the berries, which tell us so plain;
Of the autumn, and flowers now dead.

Mockingly! Mockingly! Mockingly!
Sings the autumn wind to-day;
Laughing derisively as we sigh,
While the sweet flowers
We once called ours,
Withered and dead around us lie!
Mocking us still, as with tearful eye
We thank the Father that by-and-by
A summer comes which will last for aye,
With no dead leaves in the pligrim's way.
—(Frank B. Copp.

SCRAPS.

The store business is brushing up. New York city's total debt, less the

All railway postal clerks are ordered to procure blue uniforms costing \$28 each. Pauline Markham has joined the com-

pany at the leading variety theater in Bo Ole O. Hole is the republican candidate for register of deeds in Waupac county,

in Montana. It's probably what they call out there a "Butte."

It grows colder and colder, but Lydia Thompson isn't putting on any miclothes.—[Courier-Journal.

Joseph Jefferson announces that he play but one engagement in America this season, and that in New York.

There are no return checks issued at the Vienna theaters, and there is consequently no get-up-and-go-out-for-a-drink brigade at the end of each act. The largest real estate owner in An

Coburn, of Maine, whose possessions clude 593,000 acres of land. Surface indications of coal oil have been

ca, if not in the world, is ex-Gov. Abner

found near Eldorado, Kan.; there is great excitement, companies are being formed and big things are expected. The number of lives lost during the past

year on steam vessels an American waters was 211. Of these 50 were on two vessels never heard of after sailing. Israel Washburne, jr., of Portland, Me. has had Whittier's poem on Burns printed and framed, with the purpose of hanging

it on the walls of Burns's house in Scot Blondin made a great fortune by his rope-walking. A few years ago he went into the wine trade and lost all his money.

Now he returns to his old business, Earl Russel hardly reminds one now the Lord John of twenty years ago. A correspondent says: "I saw him yesterday, clad in furs, a little heap of wrinkled hu-

manity.' Emperor William is to have a golden wedding next speing in Berlin, and great festivities are expected. Among other po-tentates, it is expected that Queen Victoria

will be present. A North Alabamian's heaven: have a boundless prairie, an everlasting October, a dog that would never die, and a gun that would never kick." But what would he do with them?

Mathews & Warren, for many years proprietors of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, have dissolved partnership on account of disagreement in regard to the support of the republican city ticket.

John F. Henry, in accepting the republican nomination for mayor of Brooklyn, says that the debt of that city in ten years has increased from \$7,000,00 to \$14,000, 000, and the pledges his efforts if elected in behalf of economy and the reduction of taxes.

Efforts will be made in congress this winter to abolish the office of pension agent, and have all pensions paid by check direct from the United States treasury. A bill to that effect was reported in the ate last year by Senator Boutwell, but was never acted upon.

The Southern Collegian says that "the custom of keeping daily watch over the tomb of Gen. Lee has been abandoned Last year, the first time as far as we car learn since the decease of our noble president, that most touching of all monuments to his memory was neglected.

An insane white man mounted the engine at Bristol, Tennessee, when the engineer and fireman were at dinner, and turning on a full head of steam, ran into a train of box cars, which were on a side track, smashing two of them into kindling wood and considerably damaging the en-

Lord Ainslie is the name of a bogus duke who has been putting up at a Pitts-burgh hotel, turning the heads of the la-dies and borrowing money of admiring gentlemen friends. But he has fled—gone, leaving behind only vain regrets—regrets that he didn't take along receipted bills to the numerous notes, checks, board bills, etc., all forgotten and left behind along with faces of sighing maidens and trusting friends.

Mr. J. G. Whittier will be 70 years old in December. It is said in reference to Mr. Whittier's habits of literary compo-Mr. Whittier's habits of literary composition, that he writes only when the mood seizes him, and then writes rapidly, his first draft suffering little alteration. He is a tall and slender person, and has a fine face, lighted by dark and piercing eyes. He lives in Amesbury, and visits much in Boston, and has never been farther from home than Washington.

Why farming does not pay in New Hampshire, says a Nashuan who is fond of wander-ing about the back districts with his fish-rod ing about the back districts with his fish-rod, is evident from this specimen conversation with a granger: "I said to him, "That spotted hog is just like one I saw in the same pen when I was this way seven years ago," and he answered, "Of course, it's the same animal." I asked him why he had not killed and raised other hogs, and he answered, "Why, bless ye, man, that hog eats all the swill we make, and consequently there and the property of the same and the swill we make and consequently there and the same and the swill we make and consequently." ly there ain't no sense in killin' him and buyin' another."

Speaker Randall's presence in the chair is, in Mrs. Clemmer's eyes, "extremely winning. Cast in Roman mold, tall and powerful, he sits high and looks the man he is. He is just fifty years old, but does not look 45. Mr. Randall has a fine head, covered with closely-curling black hair, clearly cut, strong features, with square, solid, but not heavy jaw; a mouth that could hardly fail to have its own way, if it, set about it. The very strong will of the man is perfectly apparent in his countenance; but, combined with the head and brow, gives the impression of large power rather than of mere willfulness."

THE DEVIL-FISH.

The Most Terrible of the Known Mon-About the Last Sensation—What is Known About the Last Sensation—Whence the Artists Obtain Sepia—The Dangers Attending the Fishery—The Tremendous Power of the Extraordinary Fish.

[From the New York Sun.]

The enormous octopus in the New York aquarium, the largest ever caught, is attracting attention. Victor Hugo has vividly described the prodigious power of this devil of the sea, with its long feelers and devil of the sea, with its long feelers and great muscular arms covered with rows of suchers, which instantaneously, fastening to any living thing they touch, drag the victim under the water and to death; to feed the monster which, hidden in the crevice of a rock, lies in wait for its prey. More than 2,200 years ago Aristotle recorded observations of the octopus, or polypus, which shows that he had then a better knowledge of its ways than any other pis, which shows that he had then a better knowledge of its ways than any other writer since his day. The fish has long been known to naturalists. It figures among Egyptian hieroglyphics, and from a knowledge of it was probably originated the idea of the Lernean hydra, whose heads, when cut off by Hercules grew

In 1867 an octopus was exhibited in the aquarium in Boulogne, and in 1872 the first specimen was received in the Brighton aquarium. It was very small, and was caught in a lobster pot at Eastbourne. Like all of its kind, it dislikes the light, and soon built for itself a grotto of living oysters, which the attendants called \$1 "Cottage by the sea," and in which it lay partly concealed most of the time, only occasionally emerging from its hiding place. In January, 1873, it was swallow-

ed whole by a voracious dog-fish.

The devil-fish now in this city is an enormous specimen. Its body is ten feet long, it has two tentacles thirty feet long, and eight arms eleven feet long. The tentacles are long, thin, of triangular form, and tough as leather, and are armed at the ends with over one hundred suckers each. The arms have two rows of suckers run ning their entire length. An actual count was not made, but it is estimated that altogether it has between 2,000 and 2,500 suckers. The sucking disks are composed of a muscular membrane, whose circum-ference is thick and fleshy. The outer circle of the cup is a horned ring sharply serrated around its edge. When they strike a victim the sharp points penetrate the skin, and the cups, by exhaustion from within, and consequent pressure of the within and consequent pressure of the outer atmosphere, adhere firmly to any substance to which they are applied. The object thus secured, so firmly bound by these terrible arms that no struggle for freedom can be made, is carried to its mouth and torn to shreds before it is de-The head is about two feet and a half in circumference, the eyes large and staring, and the beak, formed almost like

a parrot's, is very sharp and very powerful.

The action of the octopus when seizing. its prey is like that of a cat bouncing upo a mouse, but the struggle is shorter, and there is something devilish in its move-ments as it plunges its fierce, black, horny beak deep into the quivering flesh of its

yet living victim.

The favorite position of the octopus is to conceal its body well back in the crevice of a rock, with two or three of its arms holding on firmly to the sides, its other arms and tenacles floating and feeling about in the water, and its great eyes in the shadow of its cave maintaining a vigilant watch. Crabs, oysters, lobsters and all crustacea and mollusks are its favorite food; small fish it also has a great liking for, and if one of either of these ventur within its reach, quick as a flash of light ning the long, whip-like tenacle strikes it in another second the arms have seized and enfolded it, and it is being devoured The fish eats its food like a bird of prey, and its beak is strong enough to break way through even the tenacious shell of a turtle. It possesses, also, the chameleon power of being able to change its color at will, to match the exact shade of the rocky cave in which it is hiding, and, like a human being, it turns pale haustion and fear, and flushes red when angry or excited. When captured and taken from the water it turns to an ashy

white. The Sun recently contained an account of the death of an Indian woman who had been seized by one of these terrible creatures while she was bathing in the sea near Victoria. The utter helplessness of a human being when in the devil-fish's grasp may be imagined when it is said that the floating power of a man is seldom over six pounds, and that the grasp of a moderate-sized octopus holding fast to a rock is estimated at no less than thirty, and from that to forty or fifty pounds. In the Brighton Aquarium a small one was seen drawing toward it a stone weighing between forty and fifty pounds.

Mr. Thomas Beale, who was the surgeon

of a South sea whaling-ship, and who af-terward printed a "history of the sperm whale," gives an interesting account of his encounter while on the Bonin islands with a small octopus which had been washed shore and left by the receding tide. scemed frightened at first, and endeavored to escape, and in trying to detain it h pressed on one of its legs with his foot. He continues: "But, although I made use of considerable force for that purpose, its strength was so great that it several times quickly liberated its member in spite of all the efforts I could employ in this way on wet, slippery rocks. I now laid he of one of its tentacles with my hand, and held it firmly, so that the lima appeared as if it would be torn asunder by our united strength. I soon gave it powerful jerk, wishing to disengage it from the rocks to which it clung so forcibly by its suckers, which it effectually resisted but the moment after, the apparently en raged animal lifted its head, with its large eyes projecting from the middle of its body, and letting go its hold on the rocks sprang upon my arm, which I had pre-viously bared to the shoulder, and clung with its suckers to it with great power, endeavoring to get its beak, which I could now see between the roots of its arms, in position to bite. A sensation of horror pervaded my whole frame when I found this monstrous animal had affixed itself so firmly on my arm. Its cold, slimy grasp was avecadingly sinkening and I immediately. was exceedingly sickening, and I imme diately called aloud to the captain, who was searching for shells at some distance to come and release me from my disgust ing assailant. He quickly arrived, and taking me down to the boat, during which I was employed in keeping the beak away from my hand, quickly released me by destroying my tormentor with a boat knife, when I disengaged it by portions at a time. This animal must have measured across its extended arms about four fee while its body was not larger than a lar-clenched hand." This little fellow, which

while its body was not larger than a large clenched hand." This little fellow, which it took two men to destroy when he was out of his native element, was hardly one-tenth the size of the one now in New York. The octopus has another means of self-protection, which, though never failing in the water, is useless when he happens to be stranded on the shore. He is provided with a remarkable organ, commonly called his "ink bag," which is filled with a dense fluid. When frightened or disturbed he discharges this in such quantities as to discolor the water for a considerable space above and around him, and under cover of its inky darkness he propels himself swiftly from the place of danger.

Cicero speaks of the use of this ink for writing purposes, and from it is now prepared the true "Sepia" of artists. The drawings with which Cuvier illustrated his "Anatomy of the mollusca" were exe-

cuted with the ink he had collected while

phalopoda.

The good livers and epicures of ancient times regarded the octopus or polypus as a table delicacy entirely beyond the means of a poor man, a dainty dish only within the reach of the rich.

The fishermen of Newfoundland even now value the flesh of the octopus very highly as the best bait they can obtain for cod fishing, and with it it is said over one hundred millions of cod are caught annually.

man, who was for some time connected with the Brighton aquarium, who has made several voyages to Bermuda for Messrs. Charles Reiche & Brother, and Messrs. Charles Reiche & Brother, and who very recently arrived in this city with a cargo of tropical fish for the aquarium, is familiar with the habits of the octopus and of other rare fish seldom seen in these latitudes. He is an intelligent German.

ribly rough passage, and he was so dashed about and against the sides of his can that I am afraid he will die of exhaustion. They are not so tough as you would sup pose such ugly customers must be. I have caught several others before him, but they were always small ones. The natives call them 'scuttle,' and hold them in deadly terror; they fear almost to even hurt one, and can scarcely be induced to assist in catching one, lest some evil befal them in consequence. I remember when Professor Fred Mather was down there a few months ago, that one day while experimenting he allowed a little one to fasten on his arm, keeping its beak in such a position that it could not bite him. The negroes looked on in silent wonder, awed at his temerity, and watched closely to see him fall, but as no uncomfortable results followed his rashness they determined at once that he must be some great white medicine man who had a charmed life and bewitched the animal. They were very careful in their dealings with the professor after that, for no efforts of our could disabuse their minds of the belief that he was uncanny and in

"But how did you get the creature to let go the professor's arm without killing it and tearing it to bits?"

tearing it to bits?"

"Probably we would have had to do that if Mather had got nervous or frightened; as it was, he kept it out of water until he had finished his examination, and then plunged his arm back in the water. We had pr viously put a tempting morsal in the tank, but on the opposite side, and the beast soon let go of the professor's arm to rush over and seize it."

Talmage on Stingy Men.

Young men, the Rev. T. De Witt Tal mage said, in his sermon yesterday, are exposed to temptation, superficial and subterraneous. Sin is a daughter of hell, garlanded, robed, and daugnter of hell, garranded, robed, and trinketed, inviting the young man to walk in her primrose paths and drink from the rivers of wine, the participant only asked to dip it up in chalices that sweat with diamonds and amethysts and chrisoprases; but the end of it all is death. The only kind of nature that is free from temptation is the cold, hard stingy, mean temperament. What would Satan do with such a man if he got him! That person is sure for the everlasting realm of everlasting meanness. The generous, ardent, warmhearted, social young man, is in especial peril. Young men's christian associations need not bother themselves about the empty-headed, empty-hearted young man. He will not gamble, except with somebody else's stakes. He will not drink, unless some one treats. He waits for some generous youth to join him at the bar. And some one treats. He waits for some gar-erous youth to join him at the bar. And when he is asked to have a drink he re-plies, "Since you insist on it, I will." [Laughter]. Too mean to go to perdition, unless some one pays expenses. May the thunderbolts of Almighty God's wrath strike down and consume the influences that are attempting to destroy the young men for whom Christ died.

Some establishments are educating young men that will honor our cities, but others are teaching them to be nothing but charlatans. I undertake to say that the employer who has learned his clerk sharp practices, and then winks at them when they are executed, is responsible for all the iniquities of his clerks, and of all the inigities of those who are clerks under thoseclerks, down to the tenth generation

Henry Wilson and Anna Dickinson. [Mary Clemmer's Letter to Boston Herald.]

Anna Dickinson is published as having a talent for scolding—I never heard her scolding talent disputed. The superb proof she has given of her eloquent posses sion of it does not seem to scare the would-be husbands in the slightest, though all men declare that they can bear any affliction better than a scolding woman. I've come to the conclusion that on a magnifi-cent scale they rather like it, else why do they march upon Anna and beg her to scold them for life at the rate of "seventy or so a year?" Henry Wilson, after hi became vice-president, called on day in deep perturbation of spirit, and told me that "Anna Dickinson had been recom-mended to him as a wife," and asked my

opinion on the subject.

The possibility of her not accepting, if he asked, had not even dawned upon the old gentleman's mind.

Anna is attractive," he went on; "but "Anna is attractive," he went on; but I'm afraid there's too much of her. She'd keep on wanting a career of her own, wouldn't she? That would put a public man in an unpleasant position; don't you

"I think," I said, "that if you ever re ceive in a drawing-room, with Anna Dick-inson as your wife, that you, Mr. Wilson will be nowhere, if you are vice-president."

> He Knew Him. [Hartford Post.]

A police inspector on being informed that a restaurateur in his bailiwick was serving game out of season, visits the restaurant in mufti, and orders dinner. "Waiter," says he, "can you give me a salmi of partridge?"

"Sertingly sir," replies the waiter promptly, and yells to the cook, "Partridge or one."

The inspector finishes his dinner leisure-ly, and then says to the waiter, "Ask the boss to step this way aminute."
"What for?"

"I wish to notify him to appear in court to-morrow, and answer for selling par-tridge out of season."
"O I guess it ain't worth while bother-ing him about that."

g him about that."
"Do as I tell you. I am the police in-

spector, and have secured the necessary evidence against him." "O I spotted you, and guessed what you were after. It wasn't partridge you had."
Police inspector (uneasily)—"What was

Waiter (cheerfully)-"Crow!" nother Arctic Expedition

An Arctic expedition will be started from New York early next year, for the purpose of recovering relics of the Frank-lin expedition and obtaining the reward offered by the British government.

Wm. Winter and Moses Purnell we rested on a coasting-boat at Madison, hi in their possession a quantity of goods a from Ralph Bright at Sugar Greek, neatriot. The parties were lodged in jawait trial.

MILLINERY.

Millinery stores have all held their openings, and fall and winter hats are the rule on the street; a summer bonnet looks odd. Felt, velvet, and plush, with silk and cloth hats to match suits, are the styles shown. Feathers are the trimming of the season, and are more beautiful than ever—not only the ostrich plumes, which take the lead, but fancy feathers of all sort, birds, wings, breasts, bands, etc., etc. One tuit of black cock's feathers is tipped with tiny bell shaped bits of mother of pearl; others are strung with jet in various shades, for jet is no longer a synonym for black. Cock's feathers probably come next in favor to those of the ostrich, and there is no reason why any farmer's daughter who has a chicken cock to sacrifice on the shrine of vanity should not possess a band or plume of cock's feathers. The feathers are easily dyed, and to make the band, must be sewed one by one on a strip of cloth; for the plume use the tail feathers, and mount them on wire. The breast of the fowl, skinned without picking, makes a handsome hat feather, and the natural colors are frequently the prettiest that can be had, bronze shaded ones especially, and such are quently the prettiest that can be had, bronze shaded ones especially, and such are much sold in the millinery stores. Guinea fowl feathers are also worn in the natural shade. The new hats and bonnets are infowl feathers are also worn in the natural shade. The new hats and bonnets are infinite in variety of shape. Thimble shaped and steeple shaped hats. Marie Stuart and Rembrandt hats; hats turned up behind, before, or on the side; helmet hats, hats that look like small bee hives, and so on. For the bonnets, close capotes and wide flaring Gainsboroughs are the two extremes, and between these you may take your choice of a score. Don't buy a bonnet or hat by proxy; the slightest shade of difference in shape makes matter in the becoming, and the trimmings are even more important. A Paris magazine lies before me as I write, and on the milliner's plate are three examples, which give an idea of how much latitude fashion allows this winter in feminine head gear. One is a bonnet, a kind of capote, with fold of gold colored satin and ruche of white lace. In front an Alsacian bow of black velvet, while over the crowned hat of light felt, in shape like an inverted sauce boat. This is trimmed simply with a pale yellow silk cord and tassels and a white wing feather. Yet another is a flat crowned bonnet of cardinal and black velvet, trimmed with bows and plumes on crowned bonnet of cardinal and black velvet, trimmed with bows and plumes on top, and on the front of the upturned brim is a wreath of autumn leaves.

"Gives us something new," cries maid and matron, and human ingenuity does its utmost to do so. A bonnet, noticed at a recent opening, was of olive green velvet and gros grain ribbons, with a row of humming birds, nine in number, close toand gros grain ribbons, with a row of humming birds, nine in number, close to-gether, heads down, and wings outspread, nestling around the front and sides of the crown. Paradise birds, with brilliant plumage, cover new hats, and white feath-ers of all sorts are seen in profusion. Scarfs woven of raveled silk, closely imi-tating those woven of ostrich feathers, are sold for \$2.50 anicce and those make a tating those woven of ostrich feathers, are sold for \$2.50 apiece, and these make a pretty and serviceable hat trimming, much used for young ladies and children. Ribbons in two colors, one on each side of the ribbon are very popular; faced ribbons they are called. Long streamers are not so fashionable as heretofore; loops have taken their places, and when long scarfs are worn they are either tied in loops and ends, or brought around to the front under the chin.

German Spies in Paris.

Having some acquaintance with many of the army men of Germany I was not a little surprised to find three of their gen-erals freely mixing in society there, I was no less surprised to learn their purpose. I firmly believe Germany is fully conver-sant with every item of French military equipment, organization, movement, plan and preparation by these active minds of the world, these electric Frenchmen. Given a party at the residence of the chief of ordnance, and take my word for it the points of conversation there relating to even a needle down to a seige gun but is not noted by that clean-shaved gentleman who is so very polite and sings such good songs—and who is merely a German spy. Go to the highest or the lowest meeting of personages in Paris and you will find your German political agent, a chiel among German political agent, a chiel among them. I had the opportunity of learning this from one, also a German, whom I have known some years.

Craig, Finley & Co.'s lithograph and in-gravers' establishment on Archstreet, Phil-adelphia, was damaged by fire to the amount of \$30,000. Insured.

An incendiary fire at Tallahas Tuesday night, destroyed the Pho-nix block, occupied by Julius Ball, Julius Diamond, Henry & Co. and Poole & Co. Loss, \$32,000; insurance, \$21,000.

Richard Grant White Denies.

The announcement made a day or two since that Richard Grant White had been sued for breach of promise, he says is un-

Officers Manning and Wiegand arrested Joshua Mundon at the union depot last night. He is wanted at Winchester for the crime of rape, committed a few weeks ago. Deputy Sheriff W. L. Colgrove ar-rived in the city to-day and took Mundon to Randolph county on the noon train. His confederate was arrested in Sedalia

A CARD.

I have recently returned from the East with a large stock of goods of the latest and choicest designs and styles. I have been very busy for the last month marking and arranging them for inspection. I am now prepared to show you the largest stock of new, desirable and stylish WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE and DIAMONDS ever JEWELRY, SILVERWARE and DIAMONDS ever brought to Indianapolis, which I will sell you at LOWER PRICES than you can procure the same for elsewhere. Do not buy a piece of old, shop-worn goods when you can buy cheice new goods for less money. Get your prices elsewhere, then come and see me, and you will realize the bargains I am offering in goods and prices. F. M. HE Jeweler, 16 West Washington street.

CARPETS

WE PUT ON SALE This Morning 50 Pieces Body Brussels.

75 Pieces Tapestry Brussels, 50 Pcs. Extra Supers and 3-Plys. All new goods and patterns, the handsomest shown this season. Will sell them at lower phan they can be had elsewhere in this lower and see them.

Come and see them.

A new line of TWO-PLYS, from 95to 56c per yard.

37 Allthe Latest Novelties in WALL PAPER
Window Draperies, Shadings, etc., together with a
large stock of OIL CLOTHS, to be seld very cheap

ADAMS, MANSUR & CO.

New York Store.

NOTICE.

SACRIFICE OF

Fine French Fabrics.

We will simply say that we were among the largest buyers at these sales, and are now prepared to offer, for our customers' inspection, the largest, the finest and the cheapest stock of

PLAIN AND FANCY

Dress Goods

Ever placed before the Ladies of Indiana.

5 Cases COLORED CASHMERE at 30 per cent. les than cost of importation.

1 Case MATTELASSE DRESS GOODS, cost 65 cts. to land, will be placed on the counter at 50 cts. 1 Case FRENCH MATTELASSE, cost 42½ cents to land, will be placed on the counter at 30 ets.

These goods will be placed on sale MONDAY MORNING, and we depend on their low prices to sell them quicker than anything we can say in their favor.

Our Dress Goods DEPARTMENT

Is now so full that it is only necessary for us to re-mark that anything not to be found in it can not be found anywhere else.

***e**p** Every piace marked in plain figures.

PETTIS, IVERS & CO.

TUCKER'S

Our regular customers have bought one half the stook in the last few days, and the rest will be closed at once.

INDIANAPOLIS

INGS BANK.

66 EAST MARKET STREET. W. N. JACKSON, President. JOHN W. BAY, Treasurer.

THE SALE will comtober 31st.

We have just bought one of the inrgest lots of SILKS we have ever offered for sale in qualities from low to fine, and we propose to make this Sale a success by extremely Low Prices, thus enabling us to sell to everybody that intends purchasing Sitks,

CLOSE & WASSON.

Cor. Washington and Meridian. CITY NEWS.

The Bates house will open this evening. The ladies of the Third Presbyteric burch will give a social this evening. The marriage of J. H. Steiner and Miss Aggie Wallace will take place on the 5th. The German orphan asylum balls will take place this evening at Mozart and Washington halls.

The nightly rounds of Sentinel reporters are blazed by the daily publication of free lunch notices.

The Louisiana colonists who left here October 21st, have reached Dalton in safe-ty, word having been received from them last night.

Judge Gresham yesterday directed re-ceiver King, of the O. & M., to recompense detectives Page and Kehoe for the arrest of the Springfield ticket thieves.

Father Bessonies has notified the police that an impostor signing his name Charles Gerald, is (or was) in this city collecting subscriptions for the "Catholic Weekly."

The petition forwarded to congress by the mail carriers, yesterday, praying for an increase of salary was 152 feet in length, and contained 5,435 names. It was gotten up in six days.

The festival concert given last night at the English Lutheran church was a highly enjoyable affair. It was called a "Reformation festival concert" because it was given on the 31st of October, the anniversary of Luther's protest against the traffic in indulgences the beginning of the reformation.

The alarm of fire at 6 o'clock last evening came from Geisendorff's mill. The flames were put out without trouble by the employes. No damage. A little later in the evening a frame dwelling opposite the station house was seen to be on fire. This also was extinguished without aid from the department. No damage,

A Bobbery.

The residence of Mr. S. A. Fletcher, jr., on Clifford avenue, near Woodruff place, was entered by thieves last evening between 6 and 7 o'clock, and among other things a valuable set of jewelry, consisting of ear-rings and brooch, is missing. The set is worth \$500, but prized far beyond the money value because of associations, having been presented to Mrs. Fletcher by intimate friends. As the family were in the house, it is thought that the thieves were frightened off before completing the robbery, as a considerable amount of money and other articles of value were left untouched.

The Penalty of Gambling. The democracy of the legislature last winter was so afraid of doing something that might hurt a voter that several clauses in the felon act were left incomplete and defective, and the restriction against professional gamesters is one of them.—[Journal.

The "Felon act" was approved over 25 years ago, and has been but little disturbed in any way since. The 38th section contains as direct and comprehensive a prohibition of professional gambling as language can construct, and makes the offense a felony with not less than one nor more a felony with not less than one nor more than five years in the penitentiary, and disfranchisement as long as the court

Walking advertisements: Every man, wo-man and child who has once tried Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup can not say enough in its praise, and this is the reason why its sale is constantly increasing.

LARGE STOCK

SCRAP PICTURES,

The Latest Thing in Visiting Cards Bankers' Diaries for 1878, FABER'S GOLD PENS,

CATHCART & CLELAND'S, 26 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

Snyder's Curative Pads. Worn over the parts affected, absorb all from the system. They positively cure the worst cases of Liver, Lung, Heart, Kidney, Spine, Bladder and Womb allments. Dyspepsia, Biklousness, Costiveness, Soreness at pit of Stomach or Bowels, Female Weakness, Sick or Nervous Headache, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, Restlessness, etc., may be entirely eradicated by wearing one of our Pads. Many of our best citizens can attest to their merit.

merit.

The Liver and Lung Pad \$3. Kidney and spinal Pad \$3. Womb Pad for Female Weakness, \$3.00.

\$3 Ask your Druggists for "Snyder's Curative Pad," and take no other, or enclose the price in a letter addressed to H. ARMSTRONG & OO., 17 Indiana avenue, Agents for Indiana.

E. F. SNYDER & CO., Proprietors, Indianapolis, Ind. Sold by Druggists.

ARCOSY!!

The greatest achievement of the age has been acomplished by the invention of the

Argosy Suspender,

Wholly free from any elastic paterial; by its novel construction is free from friction and adapts itself easily to every motion of the body without the LEAST STRAIN UPON THE BUTTONS. In durability it excels any Suspender ever offered for sale, hence its use is a GREAT ECONOMY, and has also proved itself the most pleasant Suspender ever worn. Gentlemen are invited to call and examine the article at THE PALACE GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, No. 46 WEST WASHINGTON ST., SOLE AGENCY for this city.

Medical and Surgical Uses of Electricity.

Dr. J. M. CARVIN, northeast cor. Maryland and Illinois streets, In-dianapolis, treats Chronic Diseases.

All who are afflicted with any of the following diseases, old or young, should not fail to call: Dr. CARVIN treats Eye and Ear, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Epilepsy or Fits, Piles, Rupture, Cancers, St. Vitus Dance, Scrofula, Spinal and Hip Diseases. A positive cure for Ague. Best reference given.

mence Wednesday, Oc- Mothers, Come!

THEY ARE HERE!

The largest line and PRETTIEST STYLES of Children's, Boys' and Youths' CLOTHING ever brought to this city.

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS

Range in price from \$2 to \$12. Positively no such bargains ever offered by any house in this city

Geo. H. Heitkam. No. 13 W. Washington St.

DAUMONT'S

STOCK OF

Mirrors, Clocks, Etc.,

40West Washington St.

A grand opportunity to beautify your homes. Goods selling at half their real value.

THE LAST CHANCE Auction!

Grand Clearance Sale

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Bronzes, Canes, Etc.

In order to consolidate our two Stores, we have granged this Positive Clearance Sale to commence TO-DAY, and continue ten days, in order to make room for our stock. The last opportunity to buy

LESS THAN BANKRUPT COST.

We will have three sales each day-at 10 s. m. nd 2:30 and 7 o'clock p. m .- at Storeroom, No. 50,

BINGHAM'S OLD STAND. Every article offered must be sold for what it will bring. All goods warranted as repres HARRY CRAFT.

T. E. DAWSON, Auctioneer

AND LEARN

BUGGIES

WAGONS

Ever offered at Public Sale, at the Warehouse of F. BREMERMAN, No. 86 East New York street, Indianapolis, Ind. Sale to commence on Saturday, dianapolis, Ind. Sale to commence on Saturday, November 3d, 1877, at 1 o'clock p. m.

The above Buggies and Wagons are of the same kind we have been selling in Marion and adjoining counties for the last nine years, and always warrant them to give satisfaction. All Buggies and Wagons offered WILL SELL. Terms made known on day of sale. [oa h] F. BREMERMAN.

Have a large assortment of Boots, Shoes and Rub-bers. These goods speak for themselves and will be sold at low prices. Call and see them. CAPTAIN JOHN MOLONEY, 47 S. Illinois street.

HUEGELE'S Oyster House

RESTAURANT. NO. 60 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

Elegant Parlors for Ladies on second floor. The nicest Shell Oysters, fried, stewed or roasted, in this city, at a moment's notice.

PROTECTORS

Throat, Chest and Lung. Fresh lot just in from Factory, at less than hal

PERRY'S. OPP. P. O.

Men lot of Wenck's and Wright's Perfumes

STOVES

At Prices to Suit the Times

G. F. ADAMS & CO. 78 North Pennsylvania Street.

Savings Bank

56 N. Pennsylvania St., INDIANAPOLIS.

AGUILLA JONES, Sr., President. CHARLES H. SMITH, Treasurer. Directors—Arthur L. Wright, Dr. P. H. Jameson,
Francis Smith, Henry Coburn, Wm. A. Bradshaw,
Fred'k Fahnley, David W. Coffin. J. M. Judah.
All profits paid to depositors.
Small accounts solicited.

BUTTER.

Fresh Creamery,

Western Reserve and Choice Country Butter, any quantity to the Trade and Private Families.

ARTHUR JORDAN 81 EAST MARKET STREET.

The Franklin LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF INDIANAPOLIS, IND. THEONLY HOME COMPANY

IN THE STATE. SECURE! MUTUAL! LIBERAL! Its best friends are among the principal business men of Indianapolis—men who know it best. Its funds leaned only to policy holders.

Admitted Assets..... Officers—A. D. Lynch, President; A. G. Petti-bone, Vice President; L. G. Hay, Secretary; Fred. Beggs, Treasurer; Wm. E. Harvey, Actuary. Medical Advisers—F. S. Newcomer, M. D.; J. H. Woodburn, M. D.

General Office in Company's Building, corner Kentucky avenue and Illinois street. te? INDIANA SCHOOL

ART.

resughting, Perspective, Artistic Anatomy, re, Figure, Landscape and Decorative Paint-il and water colors; Engraving, Lithography, Art, Wood Carving and Art Photography, bishested

Flannels, Cassimeres, Blankets. YARNS, Etc.,

LL OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, To be Retailed at Wholesale Prices, at Merritt & Coughlen's

WOOLEN FACTORY, 411 W. Washington St.

NOTICE

CONSUMERS OF GAS

THE INDIANAPOLIS Gas-Light and Coke Co.

HEREBY GIVES NOTICE THAT AFTER NOVEMBER 1

THE PRICE OF GAS WILL NOT EXCEED

\$2 Per 1.000 Feet.

On all streets where the Citizens' Gas Light and Coke Company have mains a discount of \$1 per all persons paying their bills on or before the 10th Respectfully, H. WETZEL, Sec'y.

NOW IS THE TIME To have your Stoves set up, and

Davis's Tin Shop, 531 N. Illinois st.

IS THE PLACE.

NIBLOCK, MERRIFIELD & CO. Miners of Block Coal, and dealers in all kinds of Coal and Coke, 59 West Washington St. Yard, corner Davidson and Ohio streets.

FILL UP

YOUR

FROM OUR LARGE STOCK OF

We sell the BEST QUALITY and LOWEST PRICES. Don't fail to see us.

COBB & BRANHAM.

OFFICE-S. W. corner Market and Delaware sts. Baldwin's Block. COAL YARD-140 SouthAlabama street.

CLEAN, EVEN AND DRY CRUSHED

COKE.

My PATENT CRUSHER is crushing Coke to please every one that use it. Give me a trial. I

COAL

G. R. ROOT, N. W. Cor. Market and Del. Sts.

JOHN KNIGHT,

5 North Illinois street.

Wrought Iron Pipe and Fit-tings, for Water, Steam and Gas.

Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, Lead Pipe, Sheet and Bar Lead, Iron and Brass Pumps, Rubber Hose and Packing, Iron and Brass Cocks and Valves. Supplies in general for Gas-Fitters, Machinists Foundries and Railroads. Illustrated Catalogue sent on application. Illustrated Catalogue sent on application. Address 110 and 112 South Delaware st., Indianapolis.

A. B. MEYER,

COAL and **COKE**

OFFICE REMOVED TO 11 N. Pennsylvania St. Coal Yard, 289 Christian Ave.

NO FAILURE KNOWN.

There is no case on record where Dr. Morris's Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound has failed to give satisfaction. On the other hand, wherever it has been used by our people, in severe colds, coughs, asthma, bronchitis, croup, whooping-cough and consumption, they are enthusiastic in its praise. Containing no oplum or other dangerous drug, it does not constipate, and is safe to administer in all conditions of health. This is an important announcement, and the suffering are advised to heed it. Large sizes, 50 cents and one dollar. pupils
prinSold by WARD BROS., 199 Fort Wayne avenue;
J. W. Dryer, 344 East Washington street, and E. Martin, South Meridian street and Russell avenue.
Browning & Sloan, General Agents.

Also, Agents for Professor Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which is sure death to worms. Pleasant worm take, and requires no physic. Price, 25 cents.

(0)t tu,th,s

BOSTON STORE

BOYS and MEN'S

Underwear

Is being CLOSED OUT at remarkably Low Prices at the BOSTON STORE.

GENTS' WHITE SHIRTS

At One Dollar each, made of the very best material, and warranted

M. H. SPADES.

NEW BUCKWHEAT

S. E. Cor. Washington and Del.

ADAMS'S MINCE MEAT, SAUSAGE,

SCRAPPLE, Are as clean as if made in your own kitchen. Ask your grocer

and butcher for them.

By the Author of "One Summer," THE BEST

BATES HOUSE

LER'S GALLERY, 241/2 East Washington street.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. This Hotel is being remodeled and will be refurnished throughout and

opened for patrons NOV. 1, 1877. B. W. MILLER & CO.,

Proprietors. DRUGS AND PERFUMES.

J. B. DILL, 99 Indiana avenue. FRANK FERTIG,

House, Sign and Fresco Painter. Removed to 34 Circle st., Ross Bleck. I. HODGSON, Architect, Rooms 2 and 4 Griffith Block.

N. MENDENHALL, M. D., Surgeon, Office—126 N. Meridian st. Residence—750 N. Tennesse

J. T. BOYD. M. D., Surgeon and Homœopathic Physician, 59 Massachusetts avenue, Indianapolis, Ind. DES. WANDS & SUTCLIFFE,

84 East Market street. Residence—Dr. Wands, 330 E. Vermont. Residence—Dr. Sutcliffe, 350 E. McCarty. W s, HAYMOND., M. D., Surgeon, 25 Baldwin Block. Residence—College ave, and Tenth st. Office hours—From 9 a. m to 3 p. m.

T A. COMPTON, M. D., HOMOSOPATHIST. 40 East Ohio street. Residence 84 East New York street

R. HAUGHTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office, 25 E. Ohio. Office hours from 7 to 9 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 6 to 9 p. m. Residence 499 Ash street. M. T. BUNNELS, M. D., Occulist AND AURIST.
Office—Corner Circle and West Market sts.

Offices-1071/2 South Illinois street.
76 East Michigan street. MUSIC.—Great Western Band, M. Sixteen men. Engagements solicited. J. B. Cameron, Leader Band; Athlick Smith, Leader Or-chesta; Abe Springsteen, Manager.

COMINGOR & MARSEE, Surgeons,

THE SPLENDID Base Burner

Has some advantages over any other Parlor Stove in the market. See it before you buy another stove. We are selling all Stoves at prices to suit the times.

MOTHERSHEAD, MORRIS & CO. 89 South Meridian St.

SPECIFICS. SPECIFICS.

Dr. Von Moschzisker's Specifics.

After many years of the most successful practice in special diseases, with an unsurpassed experience in the application of certain combinations in the treatment of those diseases, Dr. Von Moschzisker has been induced to place his remedies on the pub-lic market, that they may be within the reach of

CATARRH REMEDY.

For diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Throat. Lungs, Chest Affections, both local and constitu-tional. These remedies will cure the severest cases of Ostarrh, and should be used in accordance with directions, such as extraordinary discharges from the nose, offensive or otherwise, water dropping into the throat from the head, loss of acuteness in smell, taste or hearing; sharp pain in the head, and unlnau sensitiveness to cold.

EAR REMEDY.

Specific for discharge from the ear, arising from Scarlet, Typhoid or other fevers or inflamation of the inner ear. Also, a remedy for noises in the head, and slight deafness from any cause.

Constitutional REMEDY.

Alterative for purifying the blood, and beneficial action upon the liver and kidneys. A constitutional remedy for debility, arising from such complaints as above mentioned. Excellent in all nervous mal-EYE WASH.

For inflamed and diseased eyes and for the preservation of sight. This wash should be in the posession of all who desire to keep their eyes in a

strong and healthy condition; especially students and those whose occupation renders impaired sight THROAT GARGLE. For sore throat, generally accompanying, and requently following scarlet fever and measles, it is

COUGHSYRUP For coughs, whether arising from irritation of the throat, bronchial tubes or lungs, this syrup will be found most soothing and effectual.

invaluable. As a tonic for the voice, clergymen

and public speakers will find it valuable.

For sale by all Druggists. Browning & Sloan, Druggists,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, Nos. 7 and 9 East Washington street. NEW BOOKS.

One Year Abroad, \$1.25. BY JOSEPH COOK, Lectures on Biology, \$1.50 By James T. Fields,

Bowen, Stewart & Co. 18 West Washington st.

UNDERBRUSH, ---- \$1.25.

Iron Fronts, FENCES. GATES, VERANDAHS AND EVERY FORM OF ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK.

OFFICE-24 South Pennsylvania st.

HAUGH & CO.,

TAKE THE

AND

The only direct line from Indianapolis to Columbus, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and New York, without change of cars Only one change to Baltimore, Washington

PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE,

and Boston. Fare always the same as by longer and

BAGGAGE CHECKED

Through to destination. Secure your tickets at the Union Depot, and see that they read via "Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Rail-way, Panhandle Route."

W. L. O'BRIEN. Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, Columbus.

D. W. CALDWELL.

Mrs. A. S. FOWLER Would respectfully inform the LADIES that she is making Fashionable Suits from \$5 to \$10. Patterns, Cutting and Fitting a specialty. The French System taught of Dress Cutting and Designing, 39% East Washington.

GENERAL MANAGER.

INDIANA DVE HOUSE,—48 Masse.

Ave.—Ladies' Dresses, Silks, Alpaca, Merino, Ribbon, Gloves, Sacques, Shawis, Biankets, Lace Curtains, Velveta, cleaned, colored and finished with a lustre like new goods. Gents' Coata, Pants and Vests cleaned, dyed, bound and finished equal to new. Please call and see.

(o) un to J. C. BRILL, Proprietor.

Blue Jeans Soap Still takes the lead. The Trade supplied by OLDS & ANDREWS, 617 S. West street,

(C., C., C. & I. Railway.)

Indianapolis & Vincennes.

Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan, via Bee Line. Indianapolis, depart...... Marion, arrive

Detroit, Eel River and Illinois Railroad. EAST. Leave. port | 7:00 pm 7:45 am | 5:50 pm 1:00 pm

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 7, 1877,

Complimentary Excursion

Around the Belt Railroad, Saturday, November \$4, 1877, tendered by the Railways of Indianapolis to the Flower Mission for the benefit of the poor.

For only twenty-five cents.

Trains will leave the Union Depot at 2 p. m., raming over the I., B. & W. track to the Belt R. R.; thence around the Belt, stopping at the new stockyard, White river bridge and Brightwood, returning to the city over the Bee Line.

This will probably be the last opportunity the public will have of enjoying an excursion around the Belt, as excursion trains can not well be run when the road is in full operation.

Ample accommodations will be provided in first-class coaches and observation cars for both ladies and gentlemen.

Tickets can be procured at the Bookstores of Morrill & Hubbard and Bowen, Stewart & Co., Craft's Jeweiry Store, corner Pennsylvania and Washington streets, Walkee's Pharmacy and Cole's Drug Store, corner of Illinois and Washington sts. tt a

urdays.

The very best of music furnished for balls and parties. FRANKLIN

168 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio .. ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON. The Type on which this paper is printed is from the above Foundry.—[Ed. News.

FOUNDRY,

YPE

ST. DENIS HOTEL And Taylor's Saloon,

14= # D

83 South Meridian Street. CONDIT'S STONE BLOCK.

Indianapolis Railway Time-Table.

Lafayette Division.

Lafayette Acc.... 6:58am | C&St L F L daily 4:08am | C&St L F L daily 4:08am | Steamboat Ex.....10:43am | Steamboat Ex.....10:43am | C&St L F L daily 11:35pm | Lafayette Acc... 8:23pm | Lafayette Acc... 8:

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indiana

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago. (Via I., B. & W.) 10:00 am | Crawfordsville, north | 7:15 pm 9:50 am | Crawfordsville, south | 7:06 pm Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railway.

Drs. Jones, MITCHELL& BRIG-HOM COPATHISTS.

Madame Julia Rive-King.

Complimentary Excursion WHEN YOU TRAVEL PANHANDLE

Heywood's Academy.

R. G. Dun & Co.,

Trains marked thus, r. c., reclining chair cars.
Trains marked thus, z, indicate sleeper.
Thus, F, parlor car.
Trains marked thus, ž, run Sunday night instead
of Saturday night.

MASONIC TEMPLE. Special class will commence Tuesday, October 16, or Gentlemen, at 7:30 o'clock. Ladies' and Children's class Wednesdays and Set-

(European Plan,)
Broadway and Eleventh Street, N. Y. WM. TAYLOR and E. A. GILSON, Proprietors. Its central location with the best restaurant in New York makes it particularly desirable for merchants and the traveling public generally. Indiana headquarters. The Indianapolis News is kept on file at the St. Denis. Prices in accordance with the times.

Indianapolis & Vincennes.

Mail & Cin Ex., 9:00 am | Spencer Ac....... 9:30 am | Spencer Ac....... 9:30 pm | M & Cairo Ex.... 6:05 pm | Indianapolis, Feru & Chicago.

Ft. W & D Ex., 7:25 am | C & M C Ex d'ly 4:10 am | Chi & T Ex.... 12:25 pm | Fi W T & D Ex 8:40 am | Mail C & D Ex., 9:30 am | Mail C & D

Denver I P

& C cross'g 8:37 pm 8:25 pm 6:07 pm 11:46 am

Colmb'aCy 10:25 pm 11:15 am 4:40 pm 9:23 am

Auburn Jn 11:43 am 1:07 am 3:27 pm 7:40 a m Arr ve. Leave. | 2:00 am 12:20 am | 2:45 pm 6:55 am

No. 24 East Ohio Street. DR. JONES-7 to 9 a. m.; 3 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. DR. MITCHELL 0 to 11 at m.; 1 to 8 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.; 7

Mad. ADA HEINE, Planist.
Mrs. HUSTER A. SPADES, Soprano.
Mr. CARL BERGSTEIN, Baritone.
Mr. M. H. SPADES, Violinist.
Mr. CHARLES K. BLACK, Organist.
THE LYRA ORCHESTRA.
EMIL WULSCHNER, Conductor.
ms. Popular Prices. Admission, 50c. Reserved.
seats.—Parquette, 75c; Balcony, 81. Boxes 68 seats.
S5. Box sheet open at Benham's Thursday morning, November 1, 1877.

was re-elected by more than 20,000 majority. In the follwing summer, that of 1865, Governor Morton was stricken with partial para ysis of the lower limbs. Medical skill of two continents failed to arrest the disease and frow then until the present it gradually gaine upon him. The state legislature of 1866 was called upon to elect a senator to succeed Henry S. Lane. Governor Morton was chosen. He took his seat in the senate of the 40t congress. March 4, 1867. In January 186

congress, March 4, 1867. In January 18 Senator Morton made his first senator speech. It was in a debate

the reconstruction question and immediately directed to an attack of the republican party made by Senator Doo little of Wisconsin. Since then his course i part of the senate's record. He took a leading part in all legislation relating to souther questions or questions growing out of the

questions or questions growing out of the war. He upheld the fifteenth amendment, was foremost in passing the "Ku-klux act," took in hand the Louisiana question from the beginning, and was occupied with different phases of it till the end of his career, always

was dispute as to senatorial succession, thu

In 1872, at the extra session of the legisla-ture, he was re-elected to the senate, where

states, where, with the exception of his own

mittee to investigate the Chinese ques-tion. Returning in December, he took his seat in the Senate. He opposed the formation of the electoral com-

mission, was appointed one of its members when the measure passed in spite of his oppo-sition, and worked with all his force for a

decision favorable to the republican candi-date. During the summer recess he went to Oregon as chairman of a committee to inves-

tigate the case of Senator Grover. At the conclusion of his labors there, and on the eve of his return home, he was attacked with in-

ligestion, another manifestation of the slow-

ly extending paralysis. This was nearly ninety days ago.

H. H. LEE'S OPENING AND SALE.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cheapest and best, at Heitkam's C. O. D., No. 13 West Washington.

The Royal Insurance Company, capital and accumulation over \$28,000,000. Policies written at fair rates. Ruddell, Walcott & Vinton agents, No. 3 Vinton Block.

THE Enterprise Hotel, first-class, for \$1.50 per day transient, and less by the week, on Massachu-setts ave. street car line, 5c from depot. to-tu,for

Where are the ons?

Where are the prescriptions?

Where are the perfumeries!

Why, at Browning & Sloan's.

u o

Bracket saw frames, complete sets for \$1.25, at Chas. Mayer & Co's.

Celluloid, garnet, luster, steel and roll plate jew-elry, all the latest styles, at Chas. Mayer & Co's.

Three pounds of new dried peaches for 25 cent None better than those. Try them. New buck wheat flour, 5 cents a pound. Geo. J. Hammel, 11 Massachusetts avenue.

WILL OPEN THE

For business at No. 1 Madi-

son avenue, SATURDAY.

November 3d, with a com-

plete New Stock purchased

expressly for this Store.

Where are the oils?

Stripes, Imitation India, Velvet Reversibles.

All the new Novelties in Domestic and Imported Shawls.

P. S .- 94 Imported Woolen Shawls, samples from a large importing house, ight at a discount of 25 per cent., now on sale at from \$4 to \$10.

BEST BARGAINS

Ever Offered, which will be open but for a few days.

Silk and German **CLOAKING VELVETS.**

Dress Trimming Novelties.

Immense Stock of Silk and Chenille Fringes, Gimps, insertigns; also with Clare de Lune Beads; Silk and Velvet Embrodered Galcons. New Crochet, Pearl, Ivory, Inlaid, Clare de Lune Buttons in our Trimming Department. (Special prices to Dressmakers.)

LACES!

SOMETHING NEW In Guipure and Thread Barbs at \$3 to \$6.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear: A Job Lot.

The Finest Muslin, Handsome Embroidery, and made beautifully—Half Price. Chemise, Night Dresses, Drawers and Skirts, trinimed in Torchon Lace—Half Price,

L.S. Ayres & Co., 33, 35 & 37 W. Washington St.

Bingham, Walk & Mayhew, JEWELERS.

We can show you this week some special bargains in Solid Silverware, and would also call your attention to the almost daily arrival of new goods of all kinds. Our stock of Watches is very complete, and we can give you very low prices. In Ladies' Gold Watches we can give you extra good bargains. Watch repairing and jobbing is also a specialty. Remember the place, 12 E. Wash-

ington street, Sign of the Street Clock. MOTTOES and Motto Frames, Card Board Novelties, Chenilles,

Worsteds and Zephryrs, at

KING'S

Fancy Bazaar,

6 East Washington St.

GOOD CARPE

85 CENTS

Wall Paper and Window Shades.

ROLL & MORRIS, 30, 32 and 34 South Illinois St.

"Half-and-Half." Perique and Virginia, mixed. Try it, all lovers of Pipe Tobacco.

CHAS. F. MEYER, 11 North Pennsylvania St.

"HOME, of New York." "HOME, of New York." "HOME, of New York."

"HOME, of New York." "HOME, of New York."

"HOME, of New York."

A NEW BOOK

By Dr. J. G. HOLLAND, NICHOLAS MINTURN. 1 vol., 12 mo. Price, \$1.75. Sent to any address on receipt of the price

Merrill, Hubbard & Co., 5 E. Washington St., Indianapolis

CITY NEWS.

THE DYING SENATOR.

Death About to Claim the Great War Governor.

Sudden Change and Rapidly Approaching Dissolution.

Sorrowful Scenes in the Sick Room-The City in a Commotion.

A Sketch of His Life and Public Services and Acts.

In the afternoon of yesterday there was a change for the worse in the condition of Senator Morton, and he failed rapidly from 4 o'clock. The unfavorable symptoms were very pronounced at that hour, and proved conclusively that the digestive organs had not and could not perform their functions. His pulse became weaker, and rapidly ran up to 140 a minute, but the measure was subsequently reduced to 116. In the evening Mrs. Morton, who has been unremitting in her attentions, and has hoped against hope, broke down under the absolute knowledge that the senator was dying. She quickly recovered her composure, and busied herself at the bedside of her husband. At 11 o'clock the senator passed through a violent paroxysm of pain, which threatened a fatal termination, but which surrendered to the influof powerful opiates; he then into a peaceful sleep for an our. At 2 o'clock the patient gave patent signs of approaching dissolution, and the signs of approaching dissolution, and the family surrounded his bedside under the belief that the supreme moment had arrived, but once more the rallied, the crisis was passed successfully, and a new lease of life was entered upon. Dr. Thompson gave it as his opinion that death might occur at any moment, but that the chances were that the senator would live until 10 colock this more senator would live until 10 o'clock this mornsenator would live until 10 o clock this morn-ing. Dr. Henry Day was called in and from the bedside of the dying man addressed a fervent prayer to the throne of grace. He remained in the chamber of death for several hours at the request of the senator.

HIS CONDITION TO-DAY. At daylight Dr. Thompson discovered that morphine no longer produced the slightest effect upon the senator's system. The outer surface of his body was insensible and no longer conveyed the opiates to the blood. Hypodermic administrations of morphine accordingly abandoned and man was put under influence of chloroform. This was found] to be necessary to relieve him from the pain and inconvenience of incessant and violent hiccoughing with which he was troubled in his wakeful moments. The chloroform was inhaled in the usual way, and had the desired effect. Under its influence he dropped into a semi-conscious state, and he has remained in that condition until the hour of writing-one o'clock. Hourly bulletins during the forenoon announced that his death might be expected every moment, but at noon Dr. Thompson stated that there was a possibility of his living until

at noon was deeply affecting. The dying senator is propped up in bed in a half-sitting, half-lying posture, fresh pillows and wraps being supplied every few minutes. Mrs. Morton sits at his right with her busband's hand in hers. As she presses its cold surface she knows that death too is clasping the fingers. All pulsation has ceased, and it is only the enormous vitality of the patient's system that keeps alive the dying spark of life. The heart beats feebly and keeps up the circulation in the upper portion of the body. It lacks the force necessary to propel the blood current to the extremities, and the damp of death is now upon at least half of his body. This the wife realizes as she sits, with head bowed upon the counterpane listening to the heavy THE SCENE IN THE SICK ROOM upon the counterpane listening to the heavy and quick respiration of the one who is dear-est to her on earth. His breaking is not est to her on earth. His breathing is not sterterous save when the phlegm accumulates in the throat, and it is only during his moments of consciousness that he is troubled in this way. Walter and Oliver, the senator's two sons who are here, occupy seats beside their mother, and are unconscious of their surroundings, remaining silent and wrapped in grief. The solemn scene is not disturbed by a loud word, and the grief-stricken wife and children are left to the holy thoughts of the hour. It would be sacrilege to interrupt them now, and this sentiment governs the actions of the sad-eyed little knot of mourners gathered about the other side of the sick bed and around the room. The talk is carried on in the language of the eyes and save for an around the room. The talk is carried on in the language of the eyes and save for an occasional whispered direction to the nurses, or a softly breathed inquiry of the physicians the silence is unbroken. With muffled tread the attendants move about and the presence of death is upon the very air. It is almost tangible THE GROUPS ABOUT THE DEATH BED.

Mrs. Kitchen, Mrs. Anna Baggs, Miss Laura Ream and Mrs. Gertrude Fletcher are the ladies present beside Mrs. Morton and the nurses. Several ministers are grouped about the bedside, among them Revs. J. H. Bayless, Dr. Henry Day, Rev. T.A. Lynch, Rev. W. A. Bartlett and the venerable Prof. Hoshour. Prof. Hoshour was Mrs. Morton's old pastor in days long gone by, and the senator's perceptor. When he entered the room Mrs. Morton. Tas though recognizing a familiar parceptor. When he entered the room Mrs. Morton, as though recognizing a familiar presence, looked up. The old friend advanced, and the clasp of hands that followed expressed more than is within the power of language to portray. They remained in this attitude for some time and as the professor retired to another part of the room not a dry eye could be seen, and only an occasional sob broke the stillness. None who were present can ever forget the scene or the flood of recollections it aroused in

who were present can ever forget the scene or the flood of recollections it aroused in every soul.

A PAINFUL PIOTURE.

Dr. Kitchen, who is attending the dying man, says that Senator Morton is suffering intense pain, and that though the effect may in a degree be neutralized by the chloroform, it is plain that he is enduring dreadful agony. Death heralds its slow approach upon the seat of vitality by inflicting untold torture. The agony experienced is in plain the actual disintegration of the atoms that help to make up animal life, a dissolution of particles which is but a certain precurser of decomposition and death—a separation of the soul from the body. Strong constitutions carry with them the power to endure pain that seems greater than mortals can bear, and it frequently occurs that they are called upon to endure to the uttermost limit. The senator's case is just such an one. The lines of his face are drawn and pinched and his unparalyzed arm is tossed wildly and restlessly about. He suffers in silence, and retains enough consciousness to indicate his wishes. At this writing, 1:30, no marked change in his condition is apparent.

Senator Morton's condition was the one theme of conversation on the streets to-day, and every morsel of fresh intelligence was eagerly taken up by the excited throngs and passed from lip to lip. Street gossip had him dead a dozen times and at 11 o'clock the court house flag was put a half most, news having arrived that death had occurred. The Associated Press telegraphed his death all over the country at 9:10, and two minutes later a controliction followed. Friends and opponents alike unite in expressions of real sorrow at the near approach of the event which is now inevitable, and the "entering of the series" of a million of dollars from the general government, organized new form of state government, and from April, 1883, to June, 1885, administered through the force in the field to be largely increased in the organization of the kentle to be relieved to the transmission of the sou

deeds are alone spoken of. Death indeed soften the animosities of the flesh, and he whole city is in mourning. Senator Morton's death is regarded to-day in the light of a public calamity. His merits are extolled and his faults forgotten.

PROGRESS OF THE DISEASE. The last and fatal stroke of paralysis overtook Senator Morton on the 7th
of August last, and since that
time he has failed slowly and
steadily. At times his symptoms were favorable, and gave his friends reason to
hope for permanent improvement, but
after each apparent gain there
came a relapse from which recovery was
more difficult, From the first the sick
man considered his case hopeless and
even before the physicians would confess the
truth he knew his days were numbered. In truth he knew his days were numbered. In all this time he has been surrounded by the truest of friends and all the aids that mortal power could command have been summoned to do him service, but all in vain. summoned to do him service, but all in vain. Life might perhaps have been prolonged slightly but for the fact that the patient himself demanded and would have opiates to relieve him from pain, and morphine was administered against the judgment of his physicians. The opiate coated the surface of his stomach and very greatly impeded digestion, ultimately entirely destroying the power of the digestive organs,

LATER. 2:30 p. m.—At half past two o'clock a News reporter called at the senatorial residence and was informed that in all likelihood the sick man would live several hours. It is noticed that he is worse about sun down and the opinion was hazarded that the great result would occur at that time. He remains in a comatose condition, being kept so by drugs. He is barely alive, and more can not be said.

3 r. m.—The change in the senator's condition from 11 o'clock is not very marked, though he is growing perceptibly weaker and death may occur in five minutes or in

phases of it till the end of his career, always representing the ultra-republican views. He opposed with vehemence, as he did everything he opposed or advocated, the bill for universal amnesty, advocated the repeal of the habeas corpus act, was given the chairmanship of a newly created committee—that manship of a newly created committee—that of "privileges and elections—which he held, continually, refusing that of others considered higher in senatorial dignity. By this committee he controlled the political action of every state in which there Oliver Perry Morton was born in Wayne county, Indiana, August 4, 1823. His parents, descended from English stock, were natives of New Jersey. He showed no particwas dispute as to senatorial succession, thus being found in the front of party service continually. He refused the mission to England tendered him by President Grant, for similar reasons; it would have allowed a democratic appointment to fill his unexpired term. ular love for learning in early life, no promises of anything beyond mediocrity, He was apprenticed to a hatter at the age of fifteen, and worked at the trade four years. During this time his mind showed signs of activity, ture, he was re-elected to the senate, where he was constant in attendance until the end of the last session. The last measure of importance he advocated of late years was his method of electing presidents, which he did not press with the celerity which characterized most of his work. His participation in the last political campaign is fresh in every mind. He sounded the "key note;" the same that he had sounded throughout his public life. He was a candidate for the presidential nomination before the republican convention at Cincinnati in June, having been indorsed by the Indiana state convention. He received a respectable support, reaching in one ballot 138 votes, most of which came from southern states, where, with the exception of his own and at the age of twenty he entered Miami college at Oxford, Ohio, where he remained for two years, attracting no teacher's attention during the time, but becoming noted among his classmates as a ready debater and extemporaneous speaker. At twenty-two he left college and began the study of law in the office of John S. Newman, now president of the Merchants national bank of this city then a lawyer of Centerville, Indiana. He was admitted to the bar in Wayne county in 1847, when twenty-four years old. He won a good solid standing, and in 1852 was elected circuit judge by the legislature. He resigned the office at the end of the first year and until 1860 kept constantly at law practice, digressing occasionally into politics. He had cast his first vote in 1844 as a democrat and remained an active member of that party until the Missouri compromise repeal in 1854, when he ceased to act with the organization, made a public avowal of his opposition to slavery, and in 1856 was one of the three delegates sent from Indiana to the Pittsburg convention which organized the republican party. In the same year the new party in this state held its first convention and Mr. Morton was nominated for governor. His democratic opponent, Ashbel P. Willard, was elected by a large majority. From this time until 1860 Mr. Morton practiced law. The convention of that year nominated Henry S. Lane for governor and Mr. Morton for lieutenant governor, it being understood that good solid standing, and in 1852 state, his warmest partisans lived. Defeated there, he plunged into the canvass with his accustomed energy and after the election here went to the Pacific coast as a member of the com-Lane for governor and Mr. Morton for lieutenant governor, it being understood that Lane was to go to the senate and Morton become governor if the party was successful. The latter engaged actively in the campaign as he had done four years before, but with the advantage this time of being known all over the state. The republicans were successful by a majority of nearly 10,000. In the following month, November, on the 22d, the republicans met in this city to rejoice at the election of Mr. Lincoln, which had taken place a few days before. Mr. Morton was one of the speakers. A call had already been issued in South Carolina for a convention to consider an ordinance of secesfees, sugars, spices, soaps, syrups, canned goods, dried fruits, etc., etc., will be sold for already been issued in South Carolina for a convention to consider an ordinance of secession. The only topic of the time through the north was the preservation of the union. The new republican party was divided as to whether the union should be "pinned together by bayonets," as Greeley expressed it, by conciliatory measures, or whether the discontented states should be allowed to go in peace. Mr. Morton took took grounds in favor of the first method. Coexicing was only enforcement of the law. cash in lots to suit purchasers, to the highest bidder, regardless of cost, great bargains may be expected. on h Coexcion was only enforcement of the law, and if this required force it was not the choice of those whose duty it was to execute the law. This speech was in the direction afthe law. This speech was in the direction afterward pursued by Senator Morton throughout his whole career. In it he advocated the doctrine of nationality, and in the last speech he ever made, the one at Salem, Oregon, last July, he reaffirmed the same doctrine with the same vehemence he did 16 years before. In the following January Henry S. Lane was inaugurated governor two days later Toilet soaps, Lubin's and Colgate's extracts, mirrors, brushes, puff-boxes and toilet articles generally at Chas. Mayer & Co's. A SPLENDID stock of ladies' misses' and children's buttoned and laced shoes just received, all superior goods, at greatly reduced prices, at 21 North Pennsylvania st., Ætna building. inaugurated governor, two days later was elected to the United States senate, and was succeeded in the state executive office by was elected to the United States senate, and was succeeded in the state executive office by Lieutenant Governor Morton, January 16, 1861. South Carolina had previous to this passed an ordinance of secession. In the 90 days following the constitution of the Confederate States of America was adopted. Sumpter was bombarded and taken, and Lincoln's call for 75,000 men issued. Ninety days precisely from his inauguration Governor Morton issued a call for troops, supplementary to the president's call, and war organization began. The people of the state required little incentive, then or any time thereafter, to respond promptly; the executive was rather crowded with tenders than crippled by dearth. His efforts in organizing and pushing troops to the front, and his care for Indiana soldiers in the field, are matters of recollection. He was fertile and active in all details for crowding the armament of forces, and no state responded more quickly to the various calls of the governor morton was foremost in the organization of the "hundred days" movement, which by enrolling volunteers for a suppose cameain for gazeid date. Dr. C. W. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills are prepared especially to cure Sick Headache, Nervous headache, Dyspeptic headache, Neuralgia, Nervousness and sleeplessness, and will cure any case. Price 50 cents, postage free. Sold by druggists. Manufact'd at 196 N. Eutaw st., Balt., Md. ue tu,th,s o Something New.

A patent overcoat, now on exhibition at Heitkam's C. O. D. Clothing House. Just the thing for
this weather. Nobody else has them.

PublicSale

On FRIDAY, November 2d, beginning at 10 a. m., we will offer at Public Sale the remainder of the stock, consisting of Teas. Coffees. Sugars, Spices, Soaps, Syrups, Canned Goods, Dried Fruits, Etc., contained in room in Ilg's Block, South Meridian street, directly opposite the New Store.

The above goods will be sold for cash in lots to suit purchasers.

JOHN GUSTIN, Auctioneer,

H.H.LEE.

Low Rates of Interest

JOS. A. MOORE,

The Treasurer's office will be kept open until 8 o'clock each evening of this week to accommodate tax-payers who are busy in working hours.

u o SAMUEL HANWAY, Treasurer M. C.

H. H. LEE'S OPENING AND SALE.

ATTENTION is called to H. H. Lee's advertised opening of his new store, No. 1 Madison avenue, on Saturday, Nov. 3. Mr. Lee has just returned from the east, where he purchased an entire new stock for this store, and will offer at public sale on Friday, Nov. 2, commencing at 10 a. m., the entire stock remaining in the room in Ilg's block, South Meridian street, directly opposite the new store. As this stock, consisting of teas, coffees, sugars, spices, soaps, syrups, canned. Central Flour and Feed Store Nos. 56 and 58 N. Illinois St. W. N. FORD.

CASTIRON

Letter Boxes

PRICES, 50c, 75c and \$1. FOR SALE AT

'Indianapolis News" Office.

Piano Covers, Door Mats, Bath Tubs, Bath Mats Horse Covers, Nursery Sheeting, Gloves, Mitten and a full line of Rubber Goods, at WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

L. E. MORRISON, 72 West Washington Street.

FOR 1878!

E. B. PORTER, Bookseller, 10 N. Pennsylvania street. ?

WHYNOT Buy your Silk Hats at MANUFACTURERS PRICES at the

Indianapolis Hat Factory?

Best Silk hat, \$5; formerly \$7.
Next quality, \$4; formerly \$6.
Next quality, \$3; formerly \$6.
Soft hats made to order and warranted to fit.
Old silk hats made into new style.
Soft hats cleaned and colored.
Hats blocked while you wait.
65 8. Meridian st.
JOHN RYDER, Practical Hatter. m,w,f.

Buckwheat FLOUR

BEST IN THE CITY. NOEL BROS.,

Fine WINTER OILS for Ma-Railroad Signal and Miners Lamp Oils.

INDIANAPOLIS LARD OIL WORKS,

176 & 178 W. Maryland St.

Because we sell the very best goods in the market for the

LEAST MONEY.

And keep just what you want,

J.A.M'KENZIE'S

TRADE PALACE,

SUGARS

REDUCED

OUR PRICES:

9 lbs. Standard A, \$1.

9 1-2 lbs. Standard B. \$1.

10 lbs. White Extra C, \$1. 10 1-2 lbs. Yellow Extra C, \$1.

8 1-2 lbs. Granulated, \$1.

8 1-2 lbs. Crushed, \$1.

8 1-2 lbs. Powdered, \$1. 8 lbs. Cut Loaf, \$1.

H. SCHWINGE 31 N. Pennsylvania St.

259 Massachusetts Av.

CITIZENS'

Gas Light and Coke Co.

Office, No. 68 E. Market St.

the office. No charge for putting in services or deposit required. W. S. BARKLEY, Sec.

RACES.

GRAND FREE FOR ALL

No Postponement on Account of the Weather.

\$50,000 Worth of Dry Goods to be Distributed.

The rush continues. New attractions and greater

bargains every day. See our Cheap Dress Goods; two cases opened to-day. 100 NEW CLOAKS-Prices the lowest and styles the best to be found in the city. 50 Pieces Black and Colored CASHMERE just received and selling at less than recent wholesale

prices. See these beautiful goods and hear prices; it will pay you.

HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR, for men, women and children-large stock and low prices. Cold weather will come soon. Be prepared, and do not take the "worst cold you ever had."

A writer in the North American Alo-Homo Psycho-Botano Medical Journal says: Psycho-Botano accurat Journal says:

"It is of the utmost importance to keep warm
while in bed, thus warding off many diseases which
attack us while the system is relaxed."

Our BLANKETS are a specific, when adminis-

Hess & Hanna Nos. 12 & 14 W. Washington St.

Overcoats

From \$3 to \$25.

ALL-WOOL BEAVER OVERCOATS

For \$10,

Boston Square Dealers.

38 West Washington St. In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice that on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1877, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Robert George, of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion, and State of Indiana, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptey, to be holden at 66 E. Market street, Indianapolis, Indiana, before J. W. Ray, Register, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m.

BEN. J. SPOONER,
U. S. Marshal District of Indiana, Messenger.

For Sale Cheap, One complete set Surgeon General's Medical a Surgical History of the Rebellion.

F. M. CROUSE, Bookseller, No. 38 North Delaware street.

THE PEERLESS

In Quality, Make, Fit, LAUNDRY AND PRICE.

Leads any Shirt

IN THE WEST.

Satisfaction or Money Refunded at the

MHEN

Clothing Stores,

N. Penn. and 10 W. Washington Sts.

SPECIAL SALE

84 East Washington St.

We have JUST RECEIVED a \$10,000 stock of Black and Colored Cashmeres, Black Alpacas and Brilliantines, bought at a sacrifice and to be sold the same way. NOW is the time to get a bargain.

Black Cashmere

50c and 55c; sold at 60c, 65c and 75c in every store in the city. BLACK ALPACA

Selling for nearly double the amount everywhere.

Brilliantines. tines of the best value for the money that has ever been offered. Examine and to convinced.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Is directed to our CLOAK and SHAWL Department. Our stock is one of the best assorted stocks in the city, and we will guarantee that our prices can not be dunlicated in the city. Do not buy a ours. We can please you both in quality and price.

DOMESTICS. JUST RECEIVD, a large stock of Canton Flan-cels, spiendid value, at 8c, 10c and 1234c per yard.

RIVET & PARDRIDGE, 84 East Washington Street,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. samples of all goods sent by mail. m,th,s

EGAN & TREAT.

THE TAILORS.

THE PRICE TELLS,

Everybody TELLS THE PRICE.

Don't forget that in addition to my large stocks of

DRUGGETTS In Patterns. DRUGGETTS By the Yard. OIL CLOTHS In Patterns.

OIL CLOTHS By the Yard.

And a complete Assortment of **Window Curtains and Cornices**

19 W. Washington St.